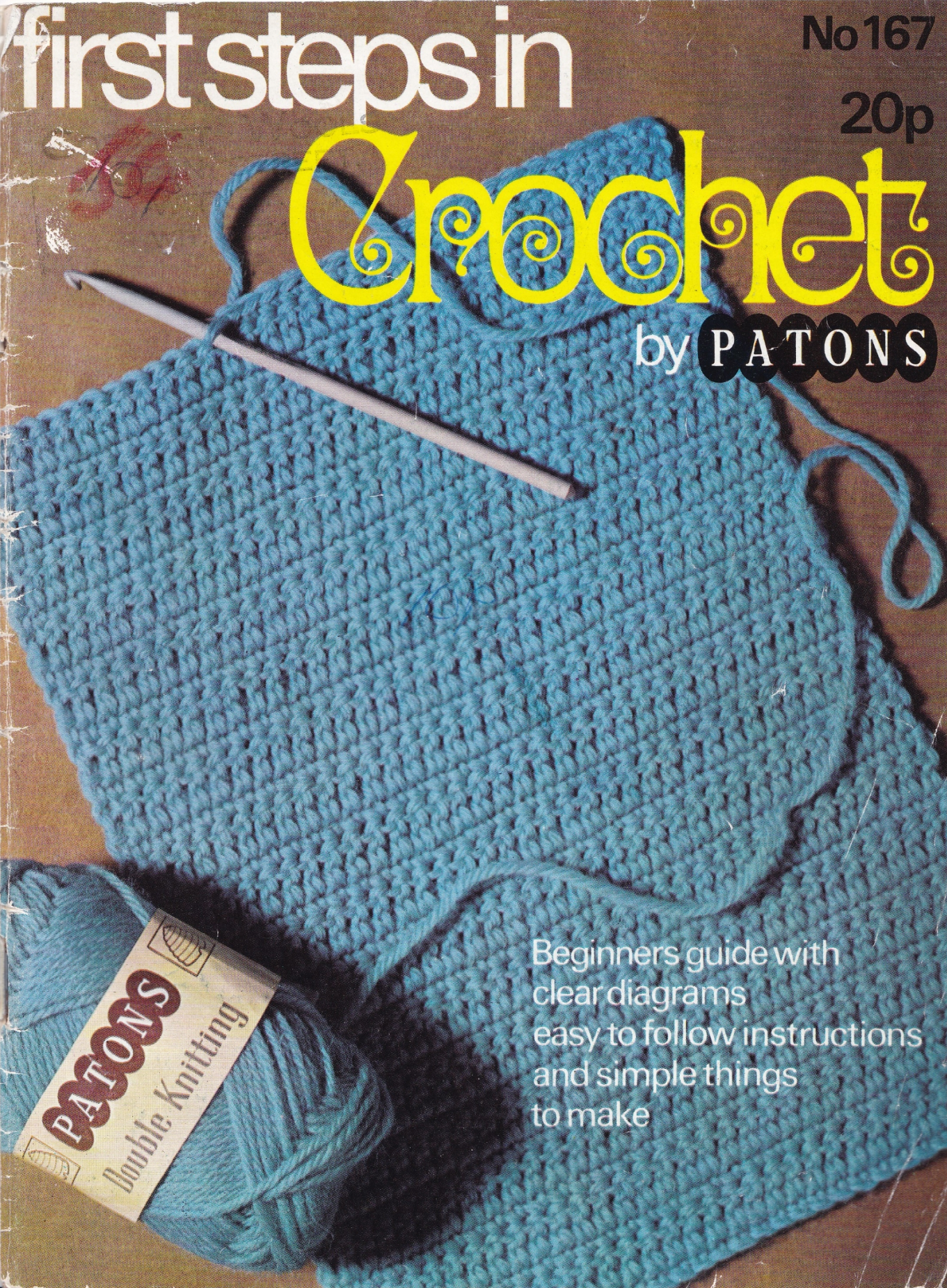
first steps in Crochet

No 167

20p

by PATONS



Beginners guide with
clear diagrams
easy to follow instructions
and simple things
to make

First steps in Crochet

it's so easy to do!

Even very experienced knitters are wary of crochet but if you think of a simple chain stitch you have grasped the fundamental working of this very creative handicraft.

Chain stitch is the basis of crochet as it is with knitting. In crochet, the hook catches the yarn and pulls a loop through, and in knitting, the yarn is put round the needle point and the needle pulls a loop through.

Once the method of holding hook and yarn is mastered, the rest follows very quickly with practice.

In this book I have aimed to take you step by step through the very first stages in CROCHET, showing how all stitches are variations and extensions of this basic chain loop.

You can learn these first steps very quickly and begin making articles at once. Openwork and lacy effects follow later.

The working difference between crochet and knitting is that in knitting, the instructions are set down to be followed exactly, whereas in crochet, the instructions are more flexible and allow for individual interpretation.

Beautiful fabrics can be worked with the minimum of effort as one stitch on a crochet hook is much easier to cope with than a number of stitches on knitting needles.

Another helpful factor is that many crochet fabrics are reversible.

Written instructions for these first steps are matched with clear and simple diagrams. Follow these carefully and practice with a thick hook (about No. 6, see sizes guide on page 50) and some double knitting yarn.

Soon you will work with an easy rhythm as you become accustomed to holding the hook and yarn, and you will discover that crochet is very enjoyable and relaxing to do. Before long, you will pass from the beginners' stage to making smart and lively garments which are so much a part of to-day's swinging fashion scene.

Editress, Patience Horne,
Patons & Baldwins Limited,
Alloa,
Scotland

Some basic hints

The Crochet Hook

There are two types of crochet hook – fine steel hooks for articles in cotton such as table mats, cloth borders etc., and metal hooks for fashion crochet, i.e. garments in knitting yarns, and these go up to extra thick sizes for chunky garments, blankets and rugs etc.

Hook sizes

These hook sizes can be confusing but the new standard sizes guide is given on page 50 and this will show you how to check the size of hook required.

Always check your tension

As with knitting, the measurements of a design must be based on a tension, so it is important to work a pattern square first and adjust the hook if necessary.

The nature of crochet makes it more open to individual interpretation than knitting, and as you gain experience you will develop your own natural tension and your own way of interpreting patterns and stitches.

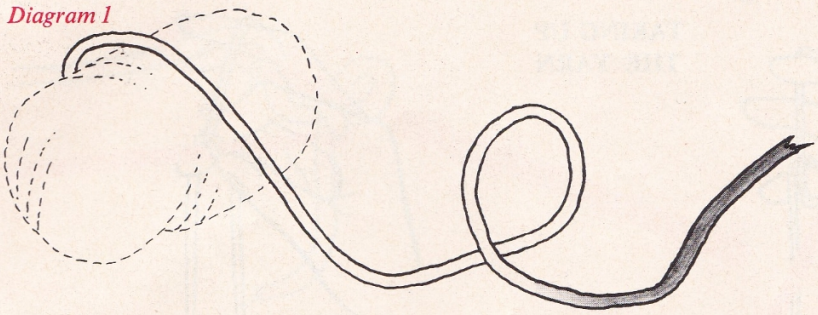
Crochet is quick to do

A final word of encouragement – CROCHET grows very quickly – each row of crochet is usually equal to 2 or 3 rows of knitting at least, and it is also very easy and quick to unravel if you go wrong!

This is how to begin

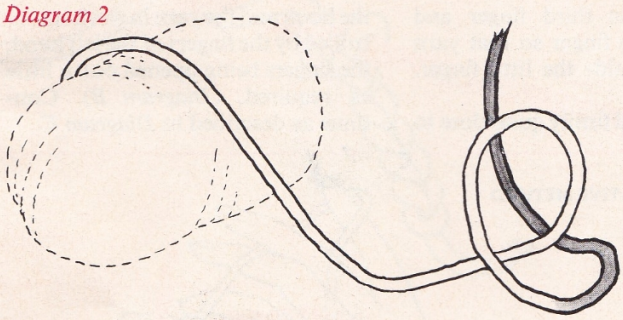
Your first step is to make a loop to slip on the hook to count as your starting stitch. You will find the easiest way is to lay the yarn on the table and make the loop as follows:—

Diagram 1



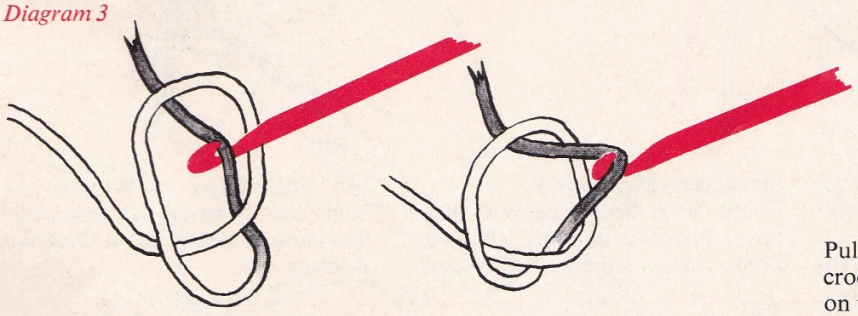
With ball of yarn to the left, take end and make a loop on the table as illustrated.

Diagram 2



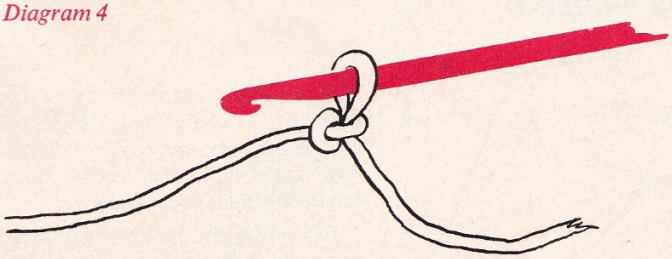
Take end of yarn (shaded in diags.) behind back of loop.

Diagram 3



Pull a loop through with the crochet hook and tighten the loop on the hook.

Diagram 4



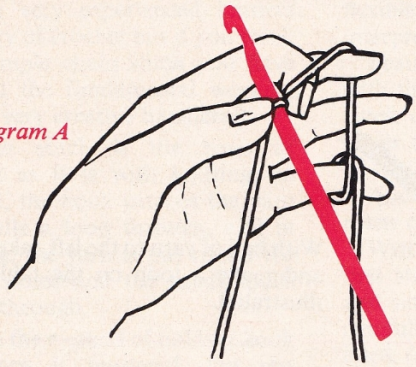
The first loop is in position on your hook to count as your first stitch, and now you must practise holding the work, as described on the following page.

Holding the work

Beginners find this rather awkward at first, but there are no rigid rules and the principle is to take up the yarn and arrange it round your fingers in the way you find easiest for working. Following are two easy ways of doing this.

TAKING UP THE YARN

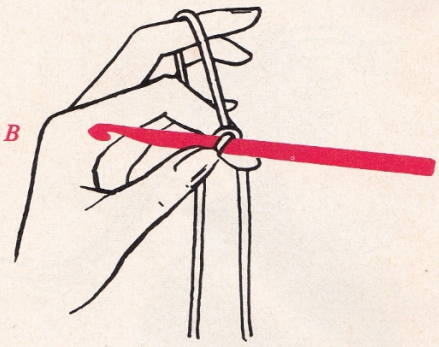
Diagram A



Grasp the knot and the crochet hook in the left hand between thumb and first finger, pass the yarn from ball over the first and second fingers extending the second finger, then under the third finger and round the little finger so that yarn hangs down inside the little finger. (*Diagram A*).

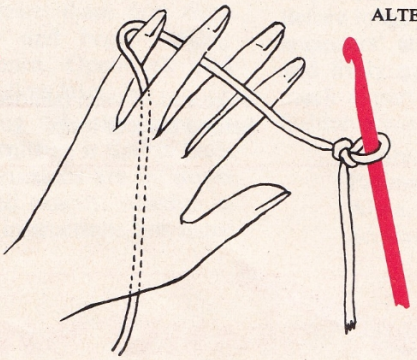
The work is held firmly quite close to the hook and the yarn in work is controlled by the fingers of the left hand, the fingers being opened out a little as required. (*Diagram B*). Continue as described in *Diagram E*.

Diagram B



ALTERNATIVE METHOD

Diagram C



Pass yarn from ball round little finger, then bring it through to back of hand between middle two fingers, so that it lies across middle and first finger. (*Diagram C*).

Grasp knot firmly between first finger and thumb quite close to hook, curve fingers slightly and curl little finger as required to hold yarn (*Diagram D*), then position hand as described in *Diagram B* above.

Diagram D

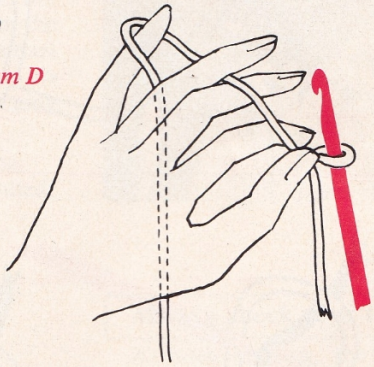
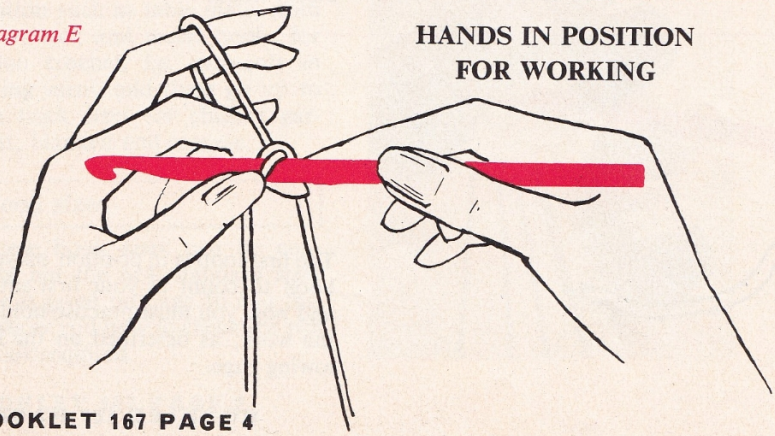


Diagram E

HANDS IN POSITION FOR WORKING



You are now ready to make the foundation chain on which all crochet fabrics are built. With the right hand, hold the crochet hook as you would a pen. (*Diagram E*).

From now on, hands are omitted to make diagrams clearer, but remember that ball of yarn is to the left.

Now practise chain stitch

*Chain stitch is simply a length of loop stitches formed by catching the thread with the hook and pulling it through loop already on hook. You can see this quite clearly in the following diagrams. So to start, take a big hook–*MILWARD DISC *hook No.6 (5·00mm)–and some thick yarn* (PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING), *and work as follows:—*

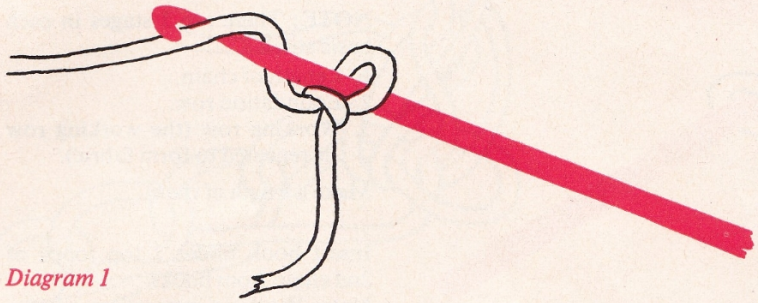


Diagram 1

The first loop you made is on the hook (Diag. 4 on page 3), and the hook is in your right hand. Pass the hook under the yarn and pull a loop through the loop on the hook.

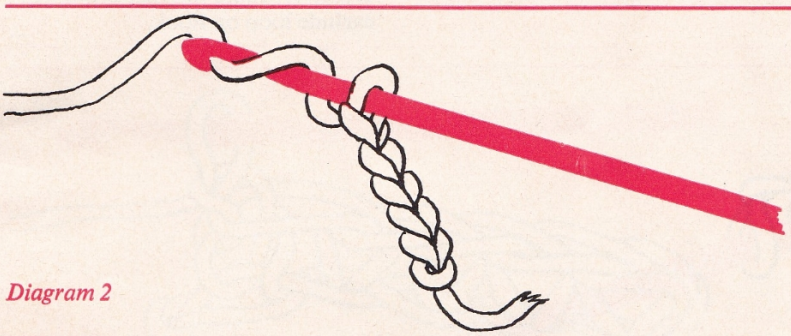


Diagram 2

Continue thus, pulling a new loop through each time so that length of chain hanging from hook gets longer and longer. Note:— In crochet the work always hangs from one loop on the hook.

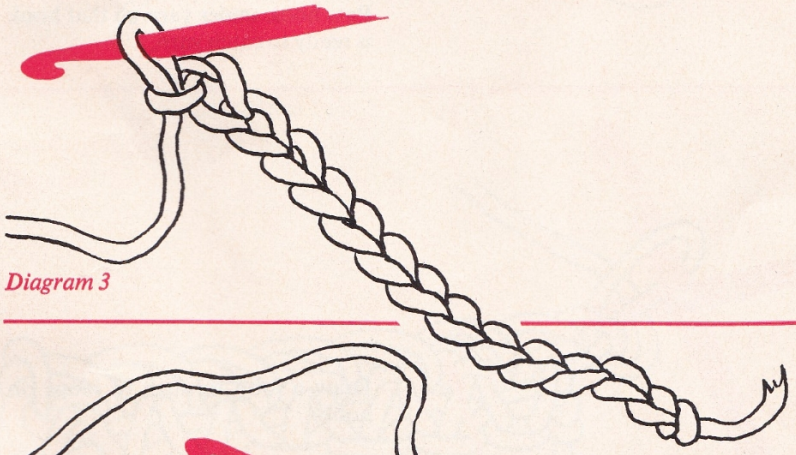


Diagram 3

Your length of foundation chain as it looks when laid flat on the table, i.e. looking on top of the stitches. (The pattern in question will tell you how long to make this chain).

For next row, turn work round so that cut end of yarn lies to the left and work as follows:—

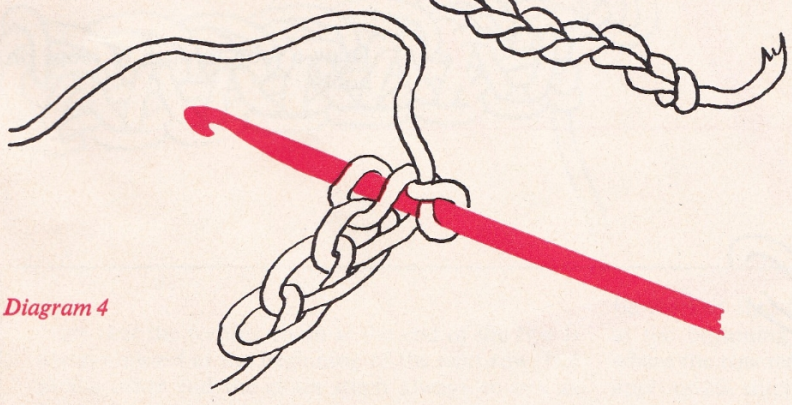


Diagram 4

In working the first row into your foundation chain in whatever basic stitch, the hook is inserted under the 2 top threads of stitch as shown in diagram 4.

This top chain row can be clearly seen in diagrams 6 and 7 on page 7. Note that the top edge looks slightly different on reverse side of work (*Diagram* 7).

Throughout these basic steps (pages 3 to 10), we always refer specifically to these "2 top loops", but in normal crochet wording this is assumed, e.g. as in the instructions for making actual articles which follow later in the book.

Now learn your first basic

Double Crochet is the stitch used for producing a close firm fabric and lots of articles are made entirely in Double Crochet. It is widely used also for collars, cuffs, welts etc.

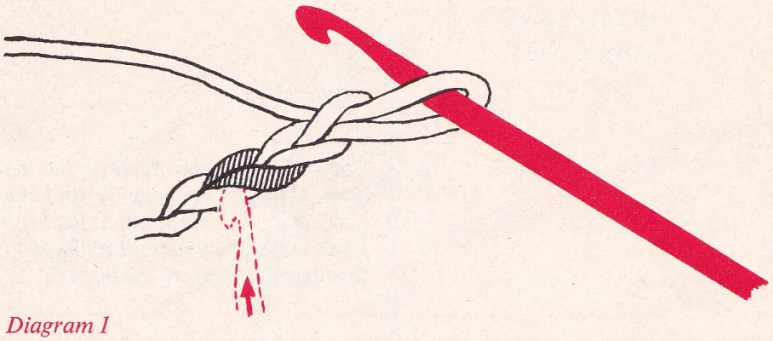


Diagram 1

NOTE: There are 3 stages in each basic stitch –

1. Length of chain.
2. Foundation row.
3. Working row (the working row is repeated to form fabric).

Make a length of chain

FOUNDATION ROW

Insert hook under 2 top loops of 2nd chain from hook.

Note: Working instructions always exclude loop on hook.

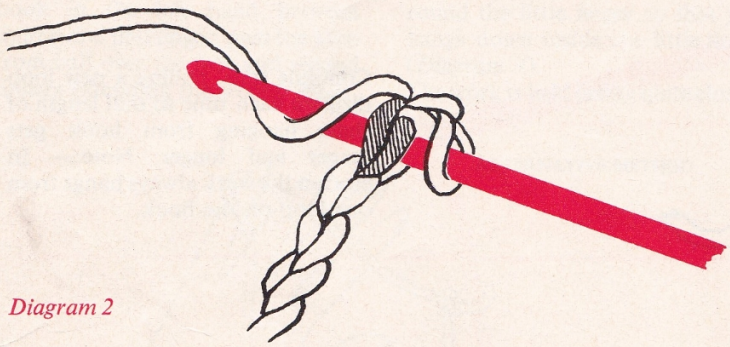


Diagram 2

Pass hook under yarn so that hook is ready to catch yarn.

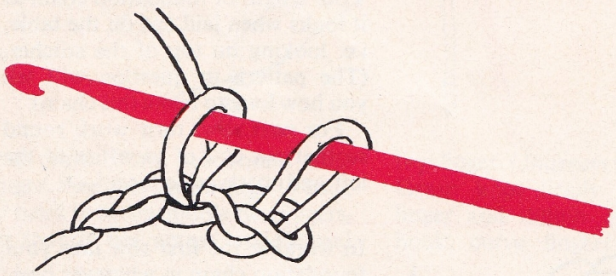


Diagram 3

Draw a loop through (2 loops on hook).

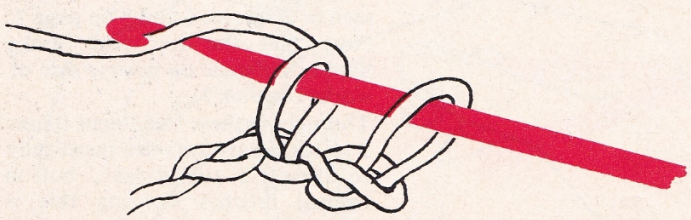
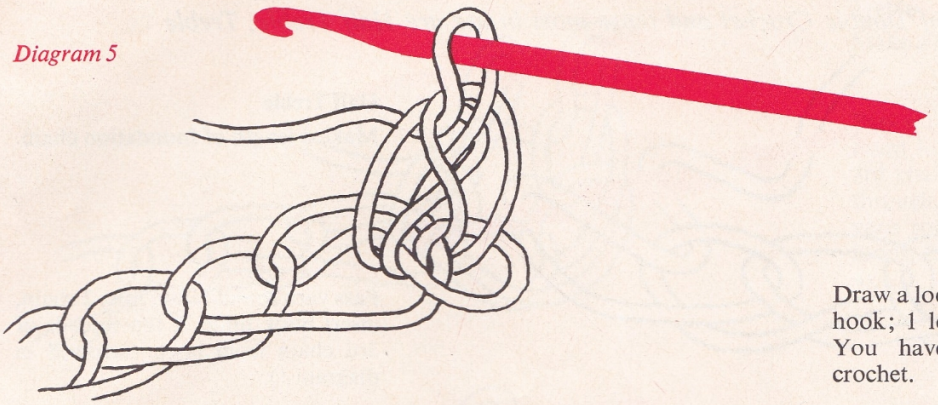


Diagram 4

Hook under yarn again.

stitch - Double Crochet

Diagram 5



Draw a loop through both loops on hook; 1 loop remaining on hook. You have completed 1 double crochet.

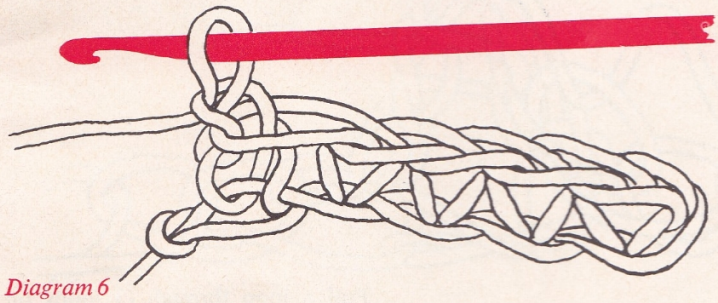
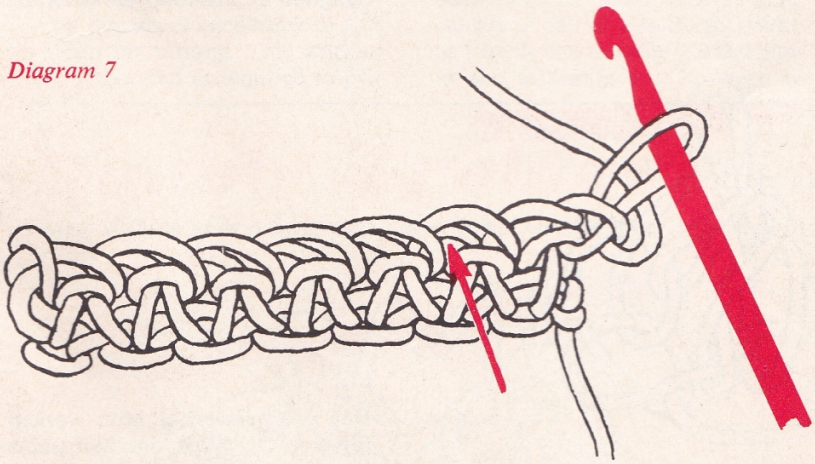


Diagram 6

Repeat this action into every chain to end. Make 1 turning chain, i.e. this is the loop on hook in diagram 6.

Diagram 7



Turn work round so that worked strip lies to the left.
Diagram 7 shows the turning chain on the hook in position to start the next row.

WORKING ROW

Miss the turning chain and 1st double crochet, insert hook under 2 top threads of 2nd double crochet and work 1 double crochet as described in diagrams 1 to 5, then work 1 double crochet into each double crochet to end, make 1 chain for turning.

A BASIC RULE

Note that the turning chain at the end of the row is always missed at the beginning of the next row, but at the other end the chain stitch always counts as 1 double crochet (or the appropriate stitch) and must be worked into to keep a straight edge. So that, at the beginning of rows in working instructions, where the row reads "miss 1 double crochet" (or the appropriate stitch), this automatically includes missing the turning chain (or chains).

The next group of stitches

These are extensions of Double Crochet and those most in use are Half Treble, Treble and Double Treble.

Diagram 1

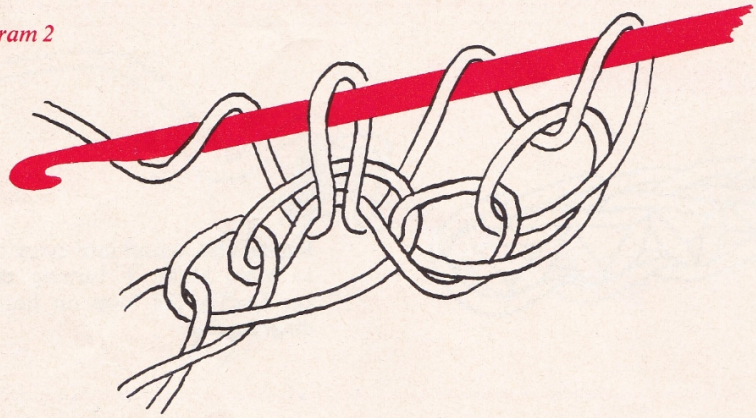
Half Treble

Make a length of foundation chain.

FOUNDATION ROW

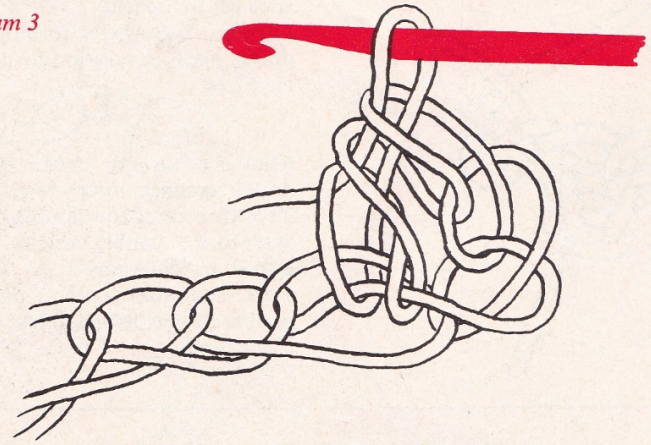
Pass yarn round hook, miss 2 chain, insert hook under 2 top threads of 3rd chain from hook (arrowed in diagram 1).

Diagram 2



Pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), pass yarn round hook, pull a loop through all 3 loops on hook (diagram 2), one loop left on hook.

Diagram 3



One half treble has been worked (diagram 3). Work one half treble in each chain to end, 2 chain for turning. Turn work.

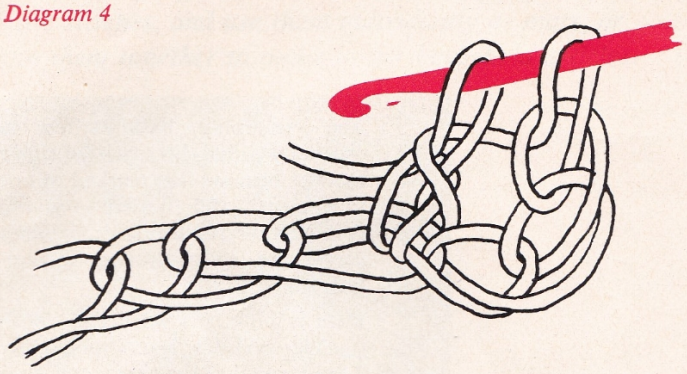
WORKING ROW

Miss 1st half treble, work 1 half treble into 2 top threads of each half treble to end, 2 chain for turning. This working row is repeated as required to produce fabric in half trebles. Practise several rows.

See photograph of fabric in half trebles on page 11.

is Trebles

Diagram 4



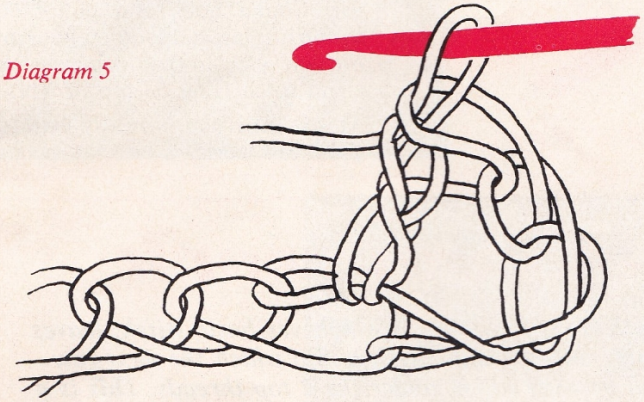
Treble

Make a length of foundation chain.

FOUNDATION ROW

Pass yarn round hook, miss 2 chain, insert hook under 2 top threads of 3rd chain from hook, pull a loop through, (3 loops on hook), pass yarn round hook, pull through 2 loops, (2 loops on hook – diagram 4). . .

Diagram 5



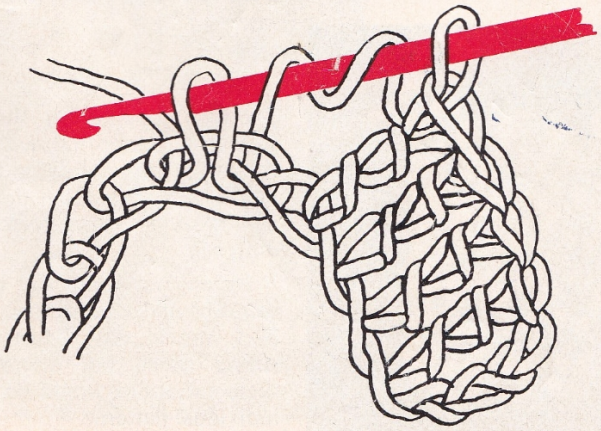
. . . pass yarn round hook, pull loop through remaining 2 loops (thus leaving 1 loop on hook – diagram 5).

One treble has been worked. Work 1 treble into each chain to end, 3 chain for turning. Turn work.

WORKING ROW

Miss 1st treble, work 1 treble into 2 top threads of each treble to end, 3 chain for turning. This working row is repeated as required to produce fabric in trebles. The 3 chain stitches at end of row always count as 1 treble and must be worked into in the following row to keep a straight edge. Practise several rows. See photograph of fabric in trebles on page 11.

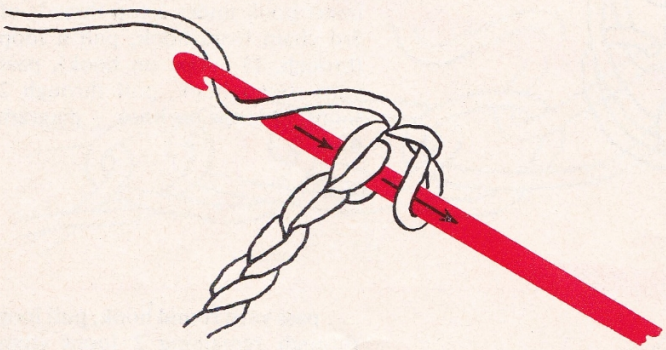
Double Trebles *these are worked as Trebles but with an extra step to give a long vertical stitch.* (*Double Treble is also known as Long Treble.*)



Pass yarn twice round the hook, insert hook under 2 top threads of 4th chain of previous row and pull a loop through (thus there are 4 loops on hook in place of 3 as in Treble), pass yarn round hook, pull through 2 loops (3 loops on hook), yarn round hook and pull through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), yarn round hook and pull through remaining 2 loops.

Diagram shows the 6th double treble in work with the chain stitches at the beginning of row forming the 1st. double treble.

Slip stitch

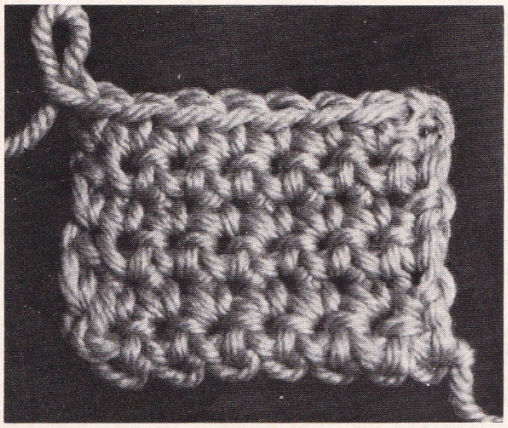


The remaining basic stitch in crochet is called slip stitch (or single crochet because it is worked in one movement), and is used to give a firm edge to the fabric or to work across the top of stitches at arm-hole shapings etc.

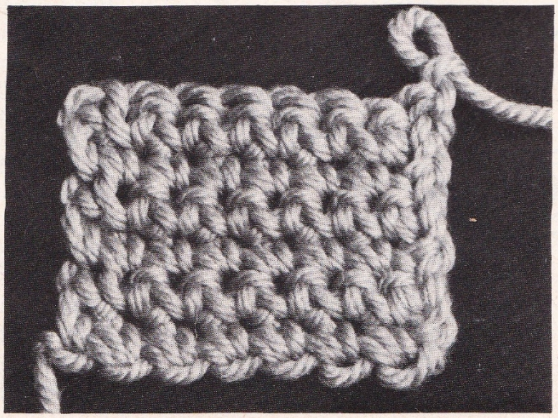
Here is how it is worked:— With one loop on hook, insert hook under 2 top threads of the next stitch, pass yarn round hook and pull loop through stitch and loop on hook in one movement, thus producing a chain stitch lying on top of work.

This stitch is not normally used to produce a fabric.

The top edge of your work



Each row of crochet in whichever basic stitch, leaves a top row of chain stitches into which the next row will be worked i.e. under the 2 top threads. This is a general rule except in specific pattern variations e.g. Blocks and Spaces on page 13 where you work into the spaces.

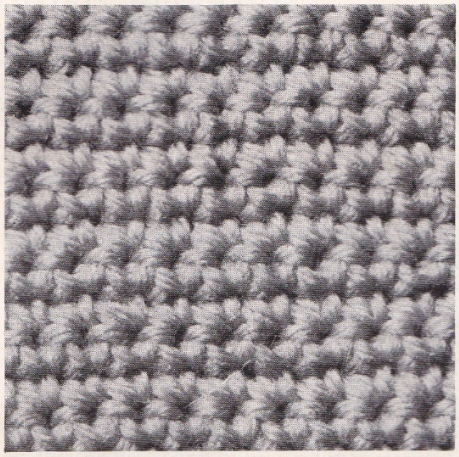


The two illustrations show both sides of a piece of fabric in double crochet. You can see that the main fabric is reversible, but the starting and working edges look slightly different.

Pattern variations are made by working under either the front or back thread only which gives a ridged effect, but directions for these variations would be given in individual patterns.

Practice makes perfect

Make lots of different coloured 3" × 3" squares in the three basic stitches, and use them individually as mats, or join them together to make larger household articles.



DOUBLE CROCHET

Note: There are standard Abbreviations for crochet terms, which are used in the instructions throughout this book. These are given on page 48.

Using a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm) and PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING, make 13 ch. Work in Double Crochet as follows:—

FOUNDATION ROW—1 d.c. into 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. into each remaining ch., 1 ch., turn.

WORKING ROW—Miss 1st d.c., 1 d.c. into each remaining d.c., 1 ch , turn.

Repeat working row until piece is 3 ins. deep. Fasten off.

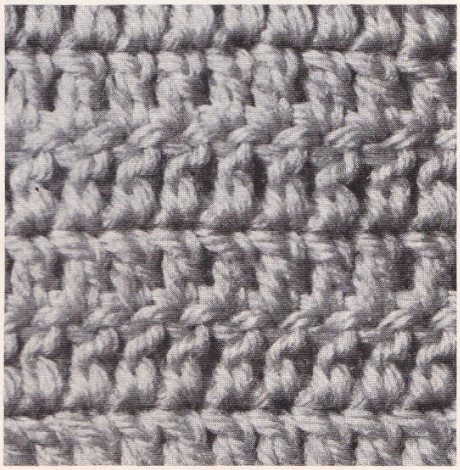
HALF TREBLES

Using a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm) and PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING, make 14 ch. Work in Half Trebles as follows:—

FOUNDATION ROW—1 h.tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, 1 h.tr. into each remaining ch., 2 ch., turn.

WORKING ROW—Miss 1st h.tr., 1 h.tr. into each remaining h.tr., 2 ch., turn.

Repeat working row until piece is 3 ins. deep. Fasten off.



TREBLES

Note: The 3 photographs are actual size close-ups taken from 3-inch squares of the three fabrics.

Using a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm) and PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING, make 14 ch. Work in Trebles as follows:—

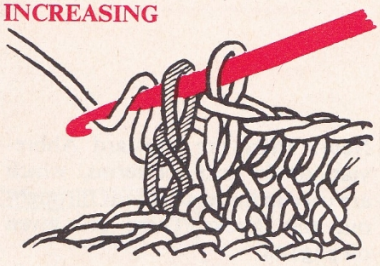
FOUNDATION ROW—1 tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, 1 tr. into each remaining ch., 3 ch., turn.

WORKING ROW—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each remaining tr., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat working row until piece is 3 ins. deep. Fasten off.

How to Increase and Decrease

INCREASING



TO INCREASE

If plain fabric is in work, an increase of 1 stitch can be obtained by working 2 stitches into 1 of previous row. E.g: In diagram of treble fabric, shading indicates the extra stitch.

NOTE

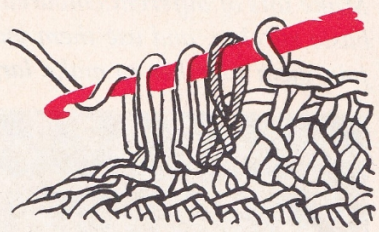
Increases in fancy patterns are usually given in detail in instructions.

TO DECREASE

If plain fabric is in work, a decrease of one stitch can be obtained by missing one stitch in previous row.

E.g.: For fabric worked in trebles, a neat decrease of 1 stitch can be worked as follows:—yarn over hook, draw a loop through next stitch, yarn over hook, draw through 2 loops on hook, yarn over hook, draw a loop through next stitch,

DECREASING



yarn over hook, draw through 3 loops, yarn over hook, draw through 2 loops; 1 loop remaining on hook.

See diagram: shading indicates the decreased stitch.

To work in Rounds

Diagram 1

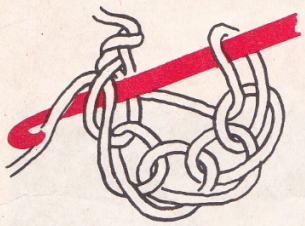
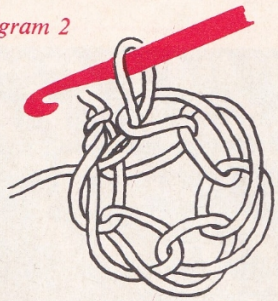


Diagram 2



It is very simple to work in rounds in crochet and you will find this easy to learn by practising in a basic stitch, e.g. double crochet.

Diagrams 1 and 2

Make a chain of 6 stitches and join with a slip stitch into 1st chain to form a circle.

Diagram 3

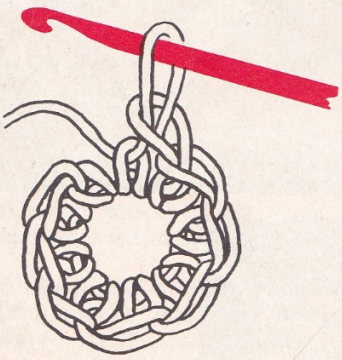


Diagram 4

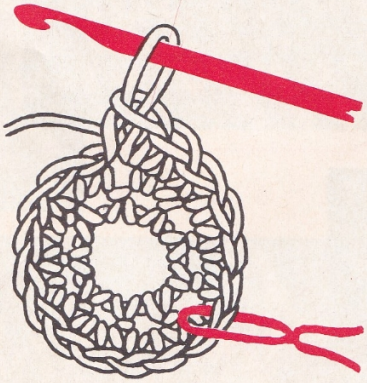


Diagram 3

1st round—Work 10 double crochet into circle and join with slip stitch. Mark end of round with coloured thread.

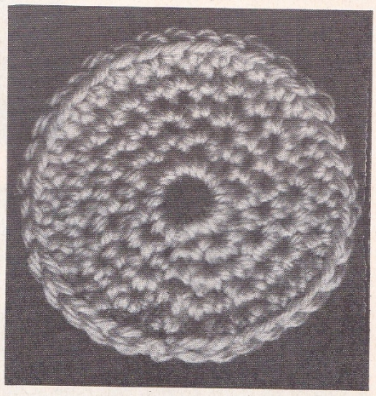
Diagram 4

2nd round—Work in double crochet, working twice into every alternate stitch.

3rd and 4th rounds—As 2nd round.

5th round—Work in double crochet without increasing.

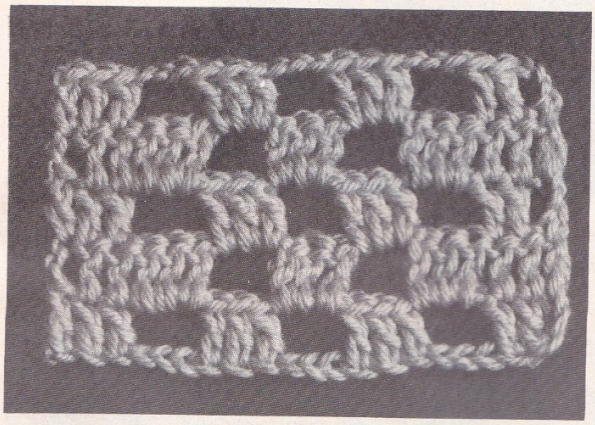
The above is a basic example of how to crochet in rounds. In more complicated patterns specific instructions would be given for each individual pattern.



Photograph shows a worked sample of circular fabric in double crochet.

Blocks and Spaces

2 or 3 treble worked over 2 or 3 chain is usually referred to as a block.
2 or 3 chain followed by 1 tr. passing over a block is referred to as a space.
There are many variations of this openwork crochet, and two simple examples follow for practice purposes. Remember that turning chain of previous row always counts as last stitch to be worked into on row in work; see basic note on page 7. As a practice for this, we have written this in detail at end of 2nd and 3rd rows in Example 1 below; normally this point is assumed as in Example 2.



1

Example 1 Make 22 chain.

1st row—1 tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, 1 tr. into next ch., * 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 1 tr. into each of next 3 ch., repeat from * twice, 3 ch., turn.

2nd row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., * 3 tr. into 3 ch. space, 3 ch., miss 3 tr., repeat from * once, 3 tr. into 3 ch. space, 2 tr. into last 2 tr., 1 tr. into top of turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

3rd row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., * 3 ch., miss 3 tr., 3 tr. into 3 ch. space, repeat from * once, 3 ch., miss 3 tr., 2 tr. into last 2 tr., 1 tr. into top of turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat 2nd and 3rd rows for pattern.

Example 2 Make 21 chain.

1st row—1 tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, 1 tr. into each remaining ch., 3 ch., turn. (20 tr.).

2nd row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., (2 ch., miss 2 tr., 1 tr. into next tr.) 4 times, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 1 tr. into each of last 3 tr., 3 ch., turn.

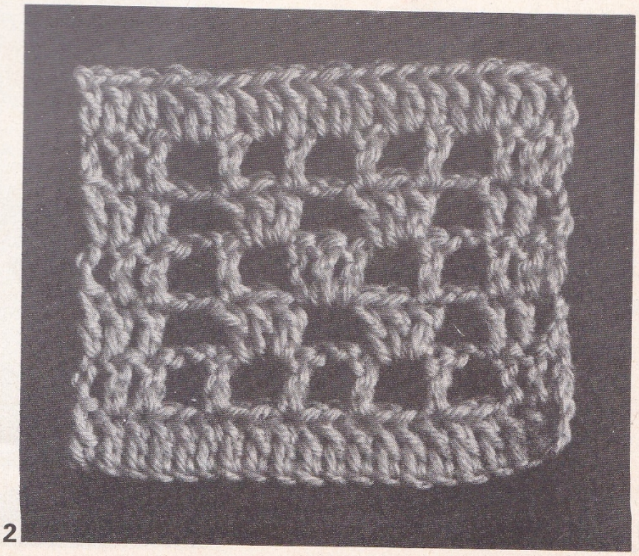
3rd row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., (2 ch., miss 1 space, 3 tr. into next space) twice, 2 ch., miss 1 space, 1 tr. into each of last 3 tr., 3 ch., turn.

4th row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., 2 ch., miss 1 space, 1 tr. into 1st tr. of block, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 3 tr. into next space, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 1 tr. into 3rd tr. of block, 2 ch., miss 1 space, 1 tr. into each of last 3 tr.

5th row—As 3rd row.

6th row—Miss 1st tr., 1 tr. into each of next 2 tr., (2 ch., miss 1 space, 1 tr. into 1st tr. of block, 2 ch., 1 tr. into 3rd tr. of block) twice, 2 ch., miss 1 space, 1 tr. into each of last 3 tr.

7th row—Work 1 tr. into each tr. and 2 tr. into each space all across. Fasten off.



2

Triangles

Triangular pieces are very useful for making up into simple articles in crochet, and at the same time, you are practising increasing and decreasing side edges. Work some triangles in double crochet, using your scraps of double knitting and a No. 6 hook.

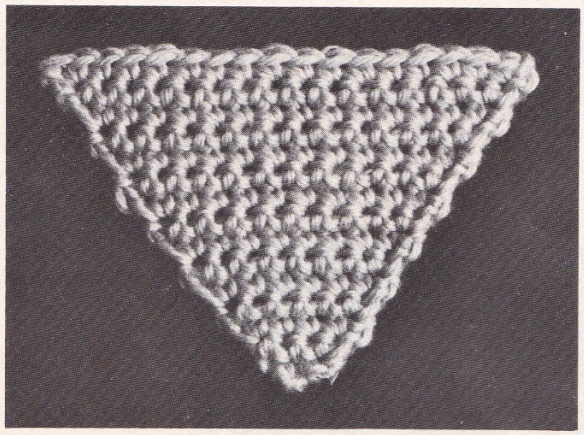
For a triangle with sides which shape outwards, work as follows:—
Make 3 chain.

Work 1 double crochet into 2nd chain from hook, 1 double crochet into next chain, 1 ch., turn.

Next row—1 double crochet into 1st d.c., 2 d.c. into next d.c.

Continue in d.c., working 1 d.c. into 1st d.c. at beginning of every row, and working 2 d.c. into last d.c. of every row, thus shaping sides outwards.

Continue until size of triangle required is completed.



Make a simple cushion

Now work some triangles in half trebles with sides sloping inwards, and this time make 4 in different colours which, when joined together, will make one side of a cushion. Join the 4 triangles together as illustrated by working through the 2 edges with 1 row of double crochet in a dark shade. Make a similar piece for back.

Triangles shaping inwards

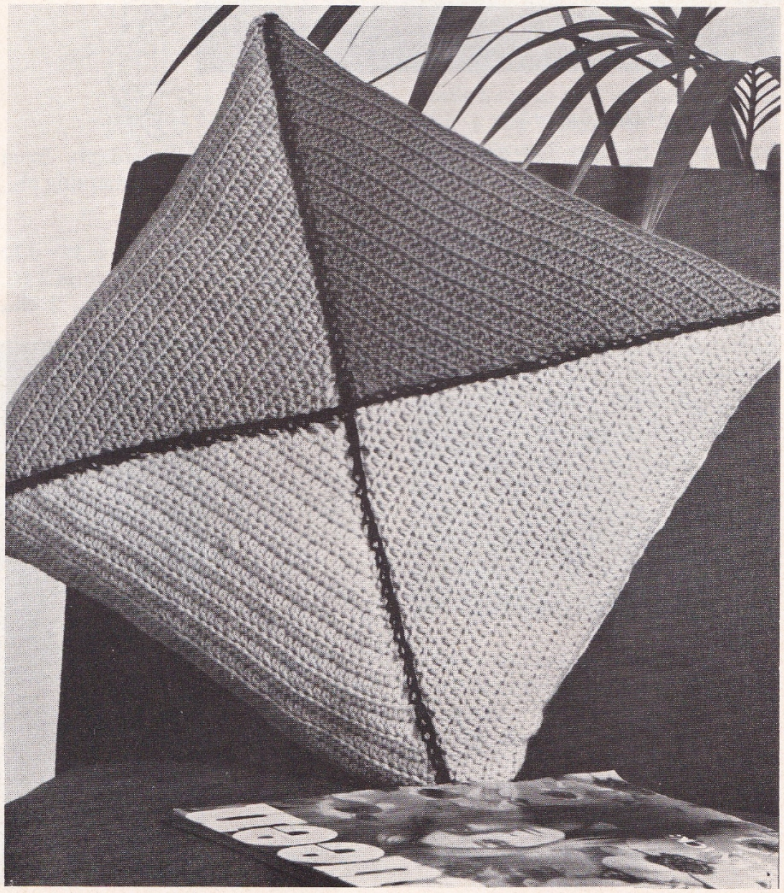
Using No. 6 hook and some PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING make 70 chain.

Foundation row—1 h.tr. into 2nd chain from hook, 1 h.tr. into each chain to end, 2 ch., turn.

Now *decrease 1 h.tr.* at beginning and end of every row until sides slope to a point. Fasten off.

To decrease, you miss 2 h.tr. at beginning of every row, then work to last h.tr., miss this h.tr. and work into turning chain.

This method of decreasing for a a triangle is the same if worked in double crochet or trebles, except that in the case of double crochet only 1 turning chain is worked, and in the case of trebles, 3 turning chain are worked.



A useful holdall

More practice for triangles and working in rounds

The bag is made from 8 separate triangles and a circular base. Use a different bright shade for each triangle, and work the base in rings of the same shades. Use PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING and a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm.).

First Triangle

Using 1st shade, make 30 chain.

1st row—1 tr. into 3rd chain from hook, 1 tr. into each remaining ch., (29 tr.), 3 ch., turn.

Continue in trebles, decreasing 1 tr. in from each end on next and every alternate row until 3 trs. remain. Work 1 row. Fasten off.

Work 7 more triangles, each in a different colour.

Tack triangles in position, point of first triangle to base of 2nd, and point of 2nd to base of 3rd and so on to form a cylinder, and using a dark yarn, join triangles with 1 row of d.c.

Base

Change colour as required. Make 4 ch. and join into circle with s.s.

1st round—3 ch., work 9 tr. into circle (10 tr. in all).

2nd and 3rd rounds—Work 2 tr. into each tr. of previous round, join with s.s.

4th round—3 ch., work in tr., increasing 1 tr. in every alternate tr. of previous round, join with s.s.

5th round—3 ch., work 1 tr. in each tr. of previous round, join with s.s.

6th round—As 4th round.

7th and 8th rounds—As 5th round.

9th round—As 4th round. Fasten off.

Tack base in position and, using dark yarn, join with 1 row of d.c. Fasten off.

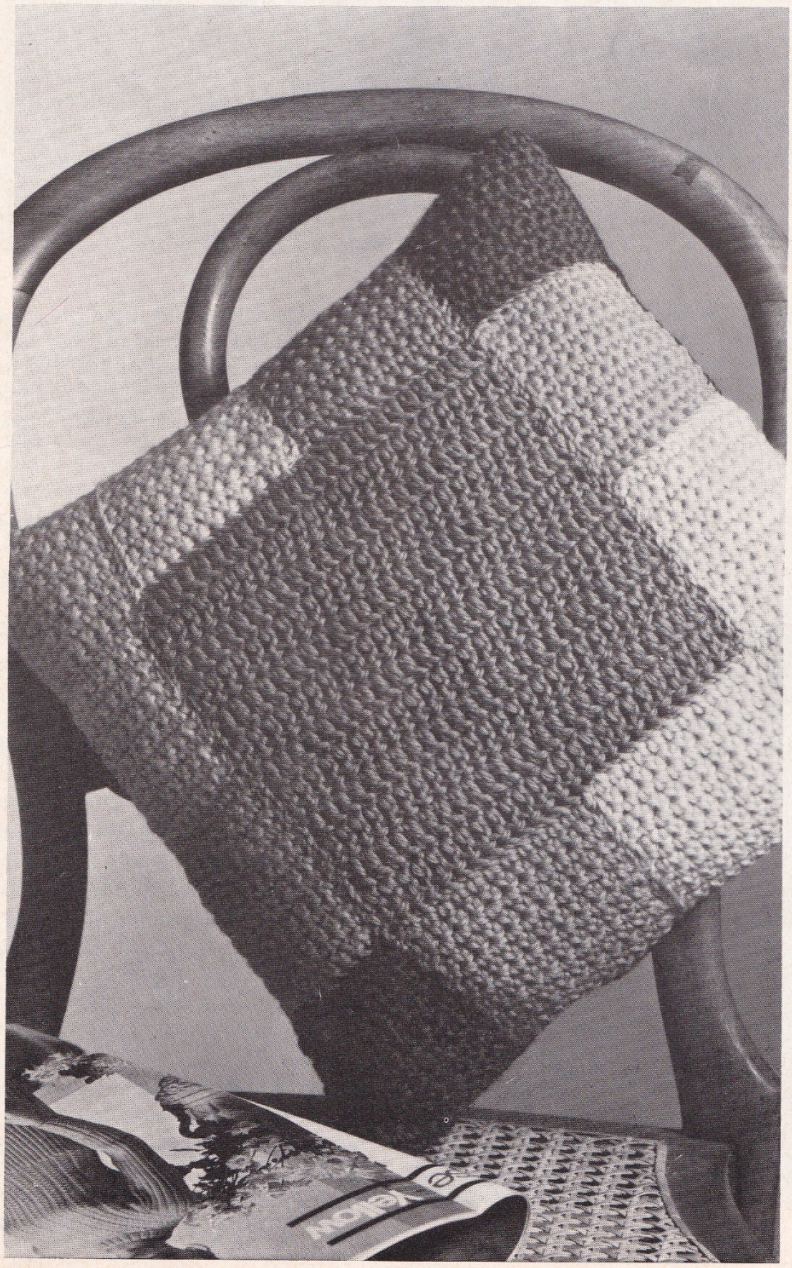
Cord

Using 3 bright shades together, work a chain 64 inches long.

Thread cord through top row of trebles twice and join ends.

Use the steps you have learned to make

An easy cushion cover and



Patchwork effect in double crochet and trebles – made from a 6-inch square for the centre surrounded with 3-inch squares in different colours.

For a **very simple cushion cover,** use your scraps of brightly coloured PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING and a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00mm).

Make twelve 3″ × 3″ squares in double crochet.

Work one 6″ × 6″ square for centre in trebles as follows:—

Make 28 ch., work foundation row as for treble fabric, then repeat working row until 6 inches are complete. Fasten off.

Stitch squares together as in photograph. Make another 13 squares for second side, or back with material.

so far
useful things for the home

a hot water bottle cover

Good practice for three basic stitches – hot water bottle cover in stripes of trebles, half trebles and double crochet. Made from a simple bag shape with a drawstring top.

A **hot water bottle cover** is a simple and very useful household item which can be worked in crochet using a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm) and PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING yarn.

Measure round the bottom of your hot water bottle and make your foundation chain the same measurement.

Now work 2 rows in trebles, 2 rows in half trebles, and 2 rows in double crochet, and repeat this sequence changing colours to make attractive stripes as required.

Continue thus until the piece of fabric is the same length as your hot water bottle; do not fasten off.

Now work a row of holes across the top for cord as follows:—

With the loop from your last stitch still on hook, make 5 ch., miss 2 sts., 1 tr. into next st., * 2 ch., miss 2 sts., 1 tr. into next st. to end. Fasten off.

Fold your work in half, and join bottom and side seams.

Make a cord for insertion through holes as follows:— Work a length of chain which will be long enough to pull through the holes and tie in a bow, then you can practise the slip stitch, instructions for which are given on page 10, by working one slip stitch into every chain to end. Fasten off. Insert cord through holes and tie in bow.

Now some crochet circles for mats

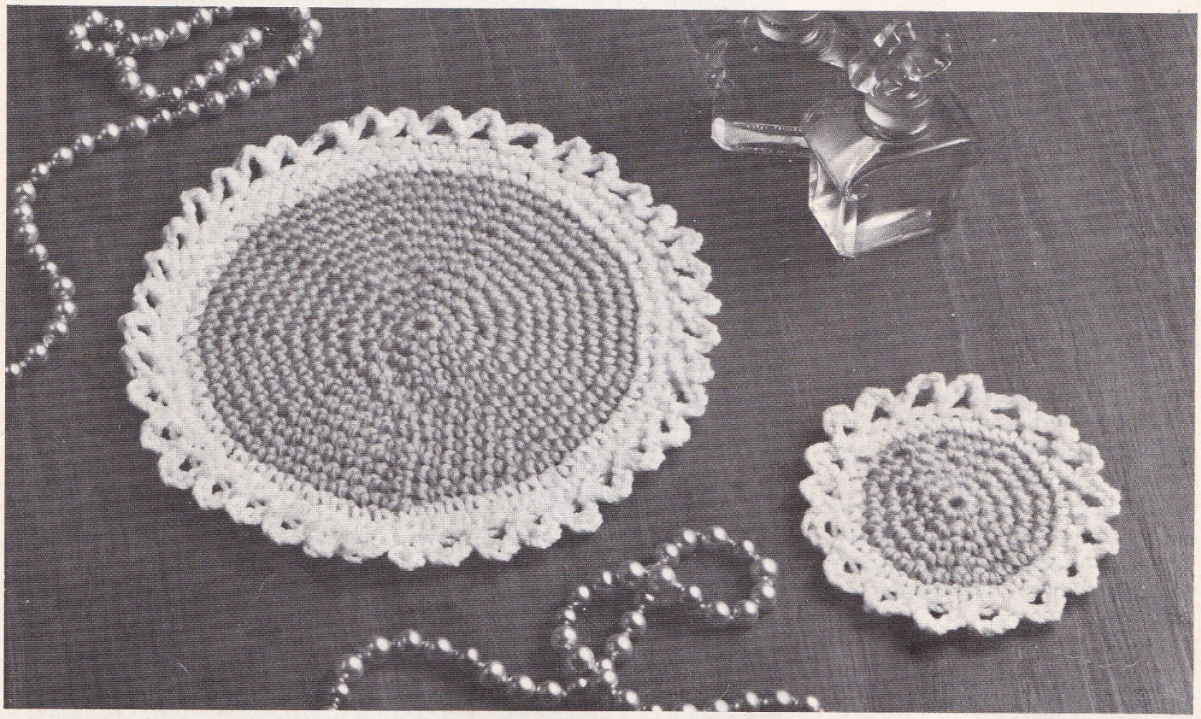
There are endless uses for circular mats in the home, and these can be worked in any of the basic stitches following the method given earlier for Working in Rounds, and increasing as required to keep work flat.

Remember that if you are working in trebles and having joined your circle with a slip st., 3 ch. must be worked to form the first treble of each round, and the slip stitch will be worked into the top of this chain to join the round.

Having completed a round, your work can be stopped and fastened off at any stage to give you various sizes of mats.

Illustrated are 2 sizes of mats using plain double crochet for the centres, and borders in a contrasting colour with pretty chain loop edgings.

N.B. See page 48 for Abbreviations.



Worked with oddments of PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING and a Milward Disc hook No. 8 (4·00 mm).

LARGE MAT (diameter 7 ins.)

Using first colour, make 4 chain and join with s.s. to form circle.

1st round—Work 8 d.c. into circle.

2nd round—(1 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 4 times. (12 sts.)

3rd round—(1 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 6 times. (18 sts.)

4th round—(1 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 9 times. (27 sts.)

5th round—(2 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 9 times. (36 sts.)

6th round—Work 1 d.c. in each d.c. (36 sts.)

7th round—(3 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 9 times. (45 sts.)

8th round—Work 1 d.c. in each d.c. (45 sts.)

9th round—(4 d.c., inc. in next d.c.) 9 times. (54 sts.)

10th round—Work 1 d.c. in each d.c. (54 sts.)

11th round—(5 d.c., inc. in next st.) 9 times. (63 sts.)

12th round—Work 1 d.c. in each d.c. (63 sts.)

Break off first colour and join in second.

13th round—(3 d.c., inc. in next d.c., 3 d.c.) 9 times. (72 sts.)

14th round—(7 d.c., inc. in next st.) 9 times. (81 sts.)

15th round (chain loop border)—* 5 ch., miss 1 d.c., s.s. into next d.c., repeat from * all round ending 5 ch., 1 s.s. into base of first 5 ch. Fasten off.

SMALL MAT (diameter 4 ins.)

Work as large mat until 5th round has been worked. Break off first colour and join in second.

6th round—35 d.c., inc. in last d.c. (37 sts.)

7th round—As 15th round. Fasten off.

Next stage— make a jaunty beret

Following on the same theme of Working in Rounds, here are the instructions for making a junior size beret.

Materials: 2 (50 g) balls PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING in white. Milward Disc hook No. 8 (4·00 mm).

Tension: 4½ trs. measure 1 inch.

Make 15 ch. and join into ring with s.s.

1st round—2 ch., 1 tr. into 1st ch. of ring, * 2 tr. into next ch.; rep. from * to end. (30 tr., counting the 2 ch. at start of round as 1 tr.). Join to beg. of round with s.s.

2nd round—2 ch., 1 tr. in next st., 1 cl. in next st. as follows:—(place hook under yarn, insert hook through top of next st. and draw a loop through) 3 times, turn yarn again over hook and draw this loop through all loops on hook, 1 ch., this completes cluster; * 2 tr. over next 2 sts., 1 cl. in next st.; rep. from * to end, join with s.s.

Note: There should be 10 clusters and 10 groups of trs. in round.

3rd round—2 ch., 2 tr. in next st., 1 cl. in next st. worked thus:—hold the cl. made in previous round between thumb and finger, (place hook under yarn, insert hook under chain st. at top of cl. from right to left and draw a loop through) 3 times, turn yarn again over hook and draw this loop through all loops on hook, 1 ch., (this completes cluster and is the method to be used throughout rest of beret), * 3 tr. over next 2 sts., 1 cl.; rep. from * to end; join to start of round with s.s.

4th round—2 ch., 3 tr. over next 2 sts., 1 cl. in next cl., * 4 tr. over next 3 sts., 1 cl. in next cl.; rep. from * to end, join to start of round with s.s.

5th round—2 ch., 4 tr. over next 3 sts., * 1 cl. in next cl., 5 tr. over next 4 sts.; rep. from * to end, ending last rep. with 1 cl. in last cl., join to start of round with s.s.

Cont. thus inc. 1 tr. between clusters until there are 14 tr. Change to d.c. going through back loop only each time, shaping as follows:—

1st round—1 d.c. into each loop all round: 150 d.c.

2nd round—(14 d.c. in 14 d.c., miss 1 d.c.) 10 times: 140 d.c. Cont. dec. 10 sts. thus ending "(9 d.c. in 9 d.c., miss 1 d.c.) 10 times: 90 d.c." Fasten off.

Rejoin yarn to starting ring of 15 ch. and work inwards thus:—1 d.c. in 1st st. * miss 1 st., 1 d.c. in next st.; rep. from * to end. Rep. this round once more; fasten off.

See page 51 for how to make a flat tassel for centre top.

Press beret very lightly.

Crochet ties for the country look

Crochet with a masculine slant, these two ties are right in fashion and so easy for the beginner – one in PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING *and the other in* PATONS PURPLE HEATHER 4 PLY.
Both are easily and quickly worked in strips of plain stitches.

Note: In the instructions for making the actual articles in this book, the wording is intentionally varied to illustrate the flexibility of crochet instructions.

Tweed look in Double Crochet

A tie in double knitting using a No. 8 hook. This is worked in double crochet throughout giving you a further chance to practise what you have learnt so far.

Make 8 chain.

Now work foundation row and continue in double crochet fabric as described on page 6, until work measures 22 inches from beginning.

Decrease 1 st. at each end of next row.

Continue in double crochet fabric until work measures 32 inches from beginning.

Increase 1 st. at each end of next row.

Continue in double crochet fabric until work measures 44 inches from beginning. Fasten off.

This simple tie takes 1 (50 g) ball of PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING.

Plain Tie in Trebles

A tie crocheted entirely in trebles, from 1 (1 oz.) ball PATONS PURPLE HEATHER 4 ply, and using a Milward Disc hook No. 11 (3·00 mm.) to produce a fine fabric.

Make 16 chain.

Work foundation row then continue repeating working row as given for treble stitch on page 8, until work measures 12 inches from beginning.

Decrease 1 st. at both ends of next row.

Work 1 row.

Decrease 1 st. at both ends of next row.

Now continue straight until work measures 22 inches from beginning.

Increase 1 st. at both ends of next row.

Work 1 row.

Increase 1 st. at both ends of next row.

Now continue in treble stitch, increasing 1 st. at both ends of every 6th row, until work measures 41 inches from beginning.

Now decrease 1 st. at both ends of every row until 3 stitches remain, thus forming a point. Fasten off.

Starting approximately 4 inches from point, join long sides of fabric with a flat seam to form double tie.

With seam at centre back of work, press tie lightly.

Now for some fancy

All the items so far have been in very simple fabrics, working details for which have been given at the beginning of this book.
Start with some openwork stitches which are made by the grouping or twisting of the same basic stitches. *See page 48 for Abbreviations.*

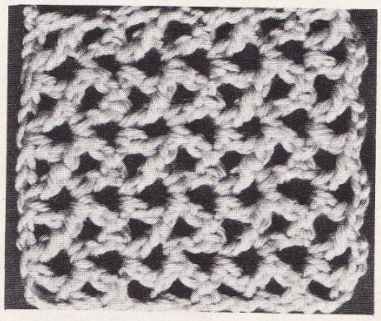
OPEN MESH

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 3+2.

1st row—(1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into 5th ch. from hook, * miss 2 ch., (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into next ch., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into last ch., 3 ch., turn.

2nd row—(1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into each 3 ch. loop, ending 1 tr. into top of turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat 2nd row for pattern.



Variations of shell patterns

SHELL PATTERN 1

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 6+5.

1st row—(1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into 5th ch. from hook, * miss 2 ch., (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into next ch., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into last ch., 3 ch., turn.

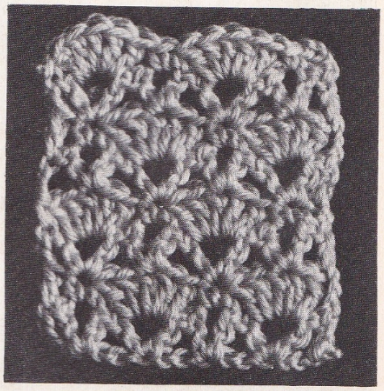
2nd row—* 5 tr. into 1st ch. space, 1 d.c. into next ch. space, rep. from * ending 1 tr. into turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

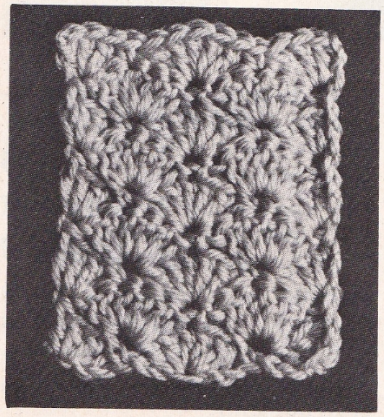
3rd row—* (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into 1st d.c., (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into centre of 5 tr., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

4th row—* 1 d.c. into 1st ch. space, 5 tr. into next ch. space, rep. from * ending 1 d.c. into turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

5th row—* (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into centre of 5 tr., (1 tr., 3 ch., 1 tr.) into next d.c., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat rows 2 to 5 for pattern.





SHELL PATTERN 2

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 3.

1st row—3 tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, * miss 2 ch., 1 d.c. into next ch., miss 2 ch., 5 tr. into next ch., rep. from * ending 3 tr. into last ch., 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—* 5 tr. into 1st d.c., 1 d.c. into centre of 5 tr., rep. from * ending 1 d.c. into turning ch., 3 ch., turn.

3rd row—3 tr. into 1st d.c., * 1 d.c. into centre of 5 tr., 5 tr. into d.c., rep. from * ending 3 tr. into turning ch., 1 ch., turn.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 for pattern.

stitches

The stitch samples on these two pages are all very simple and the beginner will find them easy to do. Practise these first, then follow on with the four stitches on pages 24 and 25 which are a little more complicated.

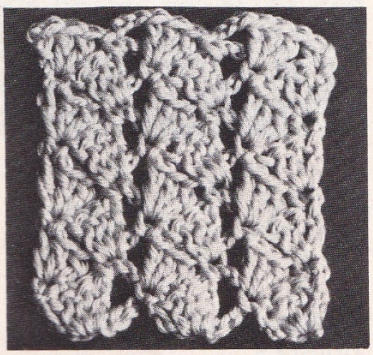
SHELL PATTERN 3

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 7+3.

1st row—1 d.c. into 2nd ch. from hook, 3 tr. into next ch., * 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 1 d.c. into next ch., miss 2 ch., 3 tr. into next ch., rep. from * to end, 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—1 d.c. into 1st tr., 3 tr. into next d.c., * 3 ch., 1 d.c. into 3 ch. space, 3 tr. into next d.c., rep. from * to end, 1 ch., turn.

Repeat 2nd row for pattern.



SHELL PATTERN 4

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 6+2.

1st row—1 d.c. into 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. into next ch., * 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 1 d.c. into each of next 3 ch., rep. from * ending 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 1 d.c. into each of next 2 ch., 1 ch., turn.

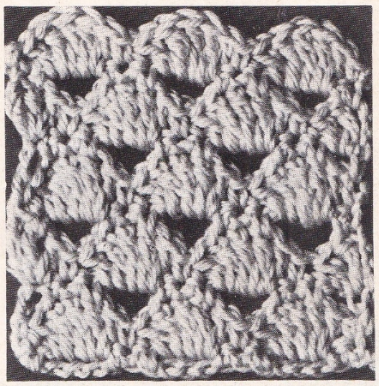
2nd row—1 d.c. into 1st st., * (1 tr., 3 d.tr., 1 tr.) into 3 ch. space, miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. into next st., rep. from * to end, turn.

3rd row—* 3 ch., 1 d.c. into each of 3 d.tr., rep. from * ending 2 ch., 1 d.c. into last st., 4 ch., turn.

4th row—1 d.tr., 1 tr. into 2 ch. space, * 1 d.c. into centre of 3 d.c., (1 tr., 3 d.tr., 1 tr.) into 3 ch. space, rep. from * ending 1 d.c. into centre of 3 d.c., 1 tr., 2 d.tr. into last space, 1 ch., turn.

5th row—1 d.c. into each d.tr. * 3 ch., 1 d.c. into each d.tr., rep. from * ending 3 ch., 1 d.c. into 2 d.tr., 1 ch., turn.

Repeat rows 2 to 5 for pattern.



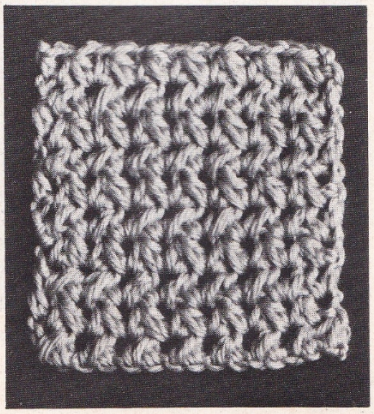
CROSSED HALF TREBLES

Make foundation ch. Multiple of 2+1.

1st row—Miss 2 ch., * hook under yarn, insert hook into next ch., hook under yarn, draw through loop, hook under yarn, insert hook into next ch., hook under yarn, draw through loop, hook under yarn, draw through 5 loops on hook, 1 ch., rep. from * ending 1 h.tr. in last ch., 2 ch., turn.

2nd row—As 1st row, inserting hook under the ch. sts. at each side of 2 crossed half trebles on previous row.

Repeat 2nd row for pattern.



These stitch samples were all worked in PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING *using a Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm). The photographs are reduced in size.*

More fancy stitches

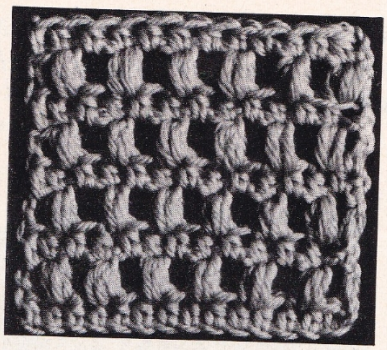
TREBLE CLUSTERS

Make foundation ch.

1st row—1 h.tr. into 2nd ch. from hook, 1 h.tr. into each remaining ch., 2 ch., turn.

2nd row—(wrong side) * Miss 1 st., 1 cluster into next st. as follows:— (hook under yarn, draw loop through) 3 times, hook under yarn, draw loop through all 7 loops, 2 ch., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into last st., 2 ch., turn.

3rd row—1 h.tr. into top of 1st cluster, * 1 h.tr. into ch. space, 1 h.tr. into top of next cluster, rep.



from * ending 1 h.tr. into top of 2 turning ch., 2 ch., turn.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 for pattern.

EMBOSSED ELONGATED TREBLES

Make foundation ch.

1st row—1 tr. into 3rd ch. from hook, 1 tr. into each remaining ch., 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—Miss 1st tr., 1 d.c. into each remaining tr., 2 ch., turn.

3rd row—* Hook under yarn, insert hook under 1st tr. in 1st row horizontally from right to left, hook under yarn, draw a long loop through, hook under yarn, draw yarn through 3 loops on hook, 1 tr. into next st., repeat from * to end.

Repeat 2nd and 3rd rows for pattern, working embossed trebles round embossed trebles on 3rd row.

ARROW PATTERN

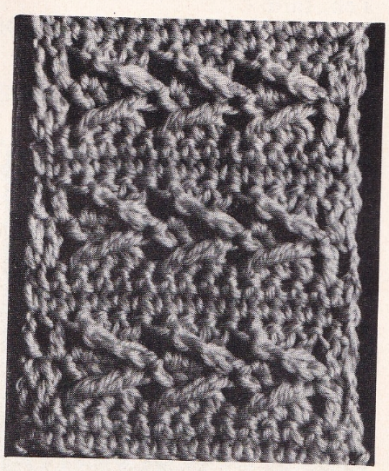
Make foundation ch. Multiple of 4+1.

1st row—1 d.c. into 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. into each remaining ch., 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—Miss 1st d.c., 1 d.c. into each remaining d.c., 3 ch., turn.

3rd row—Miss 1st d.c., 1 tr. into next d.c., * miss 3 d.c., 1 d.tr. into next d.c., 1 tr. into each of 3 missed d.c. working behind d.tr., rep. from * ending 1 tr. into each of last 2 d.c., 3 ch., turn.

4th row—Miss 1st tr,, 1 tr. into next tr., miss 3 tr., 1 d.tr. into d.tr., 1 tr. into each of 3 missed tr. working in front of d.tr., rep. from * ending as 3rd row, 1 ch., turn.



5th row—Miss 1st tr., 1 d.c. into each remaining tr., 1 ch., turn.

Repeat rows 2 to 5 for pattern.

THREE COLOUR PATTERN

Make foundation ch. in 1st colour. Multiple of 4+1.

1st row—1 d.c. into 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. into each remaining ch.

Change to a larger hook.

2nd row—3 ch., 1 tr. into 1st st., * miss 3 sts., 3 tr. into next st., rep. from * to last 4 sts., miss 3 sts., 2 tr. into last st.

Join in 2nd colour

3rd row—2 ch., * 3 tr. into centre of 3 sts. missed in previous row, rep. from * ending 1 h.tr. into centre of 3 ch.

Work in pattern as follows:—

1st row—3 ch., 1 tr. into space between h.tr. and next group of tr., 3 tr. between each following group of tr. ending 2 tr. into space between last group and ch.

Change to 3rd colour.

2nd row—2 ch., 3 tr. into each centre tr. of group 2 rows below, ending 1 h.tr. into centre of 3 ch.

3rd row—As 1st row.

Change to 1st colour.

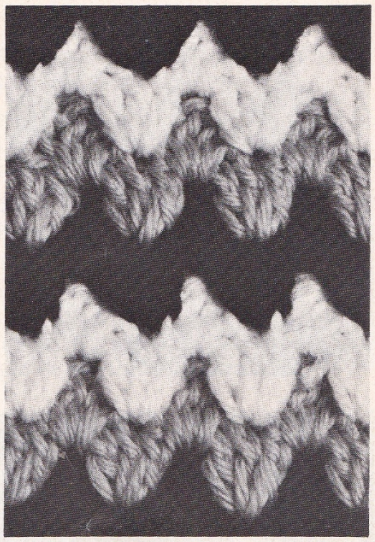
4th row—As 2nd row.

5th row—As 1st row.

Change to 2nd colour.

6th row—As 2nd row.

Keeping colour sequence, work repeats of 6 pattern rows.



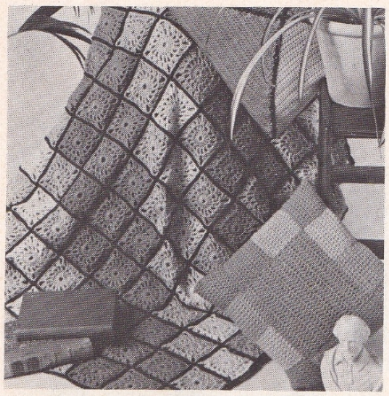
Crochet stitches make super fashion accessories

See pages 42–46

Long length of scarf is the smartest accessory around. Gaily striped in 3 colours, it is good practice for working a fancy pattern fabric.

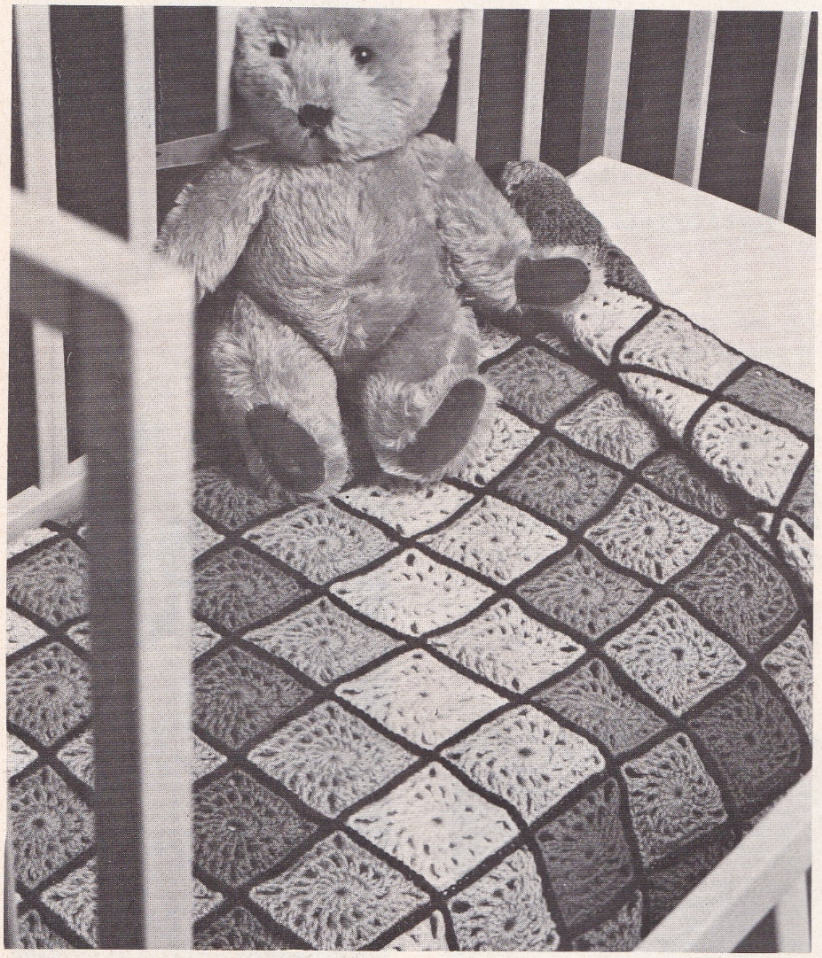
Crochet makes pretty sleeveless tops. This design is an easy one for the beginner as the neckline is square cut and has no tricky shapings.

Charming look from the Victorian scene in this delightful party bolero. Again the shape is a very easy one for the beginner, worked in a delicate lace effect of shells and mesh patterning.



Afghans for the home

Practice is fun when making these gay squares—use them to make colourful items for the home.



Making these coloured squares is one of the best ways of practising your crochet. A small square which is complete in itself, is easy to handle, and after the first few, you will find that your hook flies along and your pile of squares will mount up very quickly.

There are many different ways of making these squares, and some varied and attractive effects can be achieved by using fancy stitches and joining edges, but for the beginner, we are giving a very simple motif using basic treble stitch with joining edges in double crochet.

A life-size close-up of this square is on page 48, and the coloured illustration on the back cover and the pictures on these pages, show how effective this simple motif can look when worked in gay colours linked together with a dark colour.

Medallion Pattern for Patchwork Crochet

Use oddments of PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING and a Milward Disc Hook No. 6 (5·00 mm.).

Original motif measures 3 ins. square before joining (see page 48 for Abbreviations and actual size close-up of one square).

Make 6 ch. and join into circle with s.s.

1st round—2 ch., work 15 tr. into circle, s.s. into top of 2 ch. to join.

2nd round—3 ch., (1 tr., 2 ch.) 15 times, s.s. to join.

3rd round—3 ch., 1 tr. into same space, (1 ch., 2 tr.) into next three 2 ch. spaces, 3 ch., * (1 ch., 2 tr.) into next four 2 ch. spaces, 3 ch., rep. from * twice, 1 ch., s.s. to join.

4th round—1 d.c. into each tr. and ch. space (working 4 d.c. in each corner ch. space) all round, s.s. to join. Fasten off.

Make as many motifs as required for size of cot blanket or afghan (original rugs had 378 motifs for the large size, and 108 for the small size.)

Plan and arrange coloured squares as required, and join them together as you go along using a dark shade.

Squares are joined by working through two edges together in d.c.

Alternatively, collect a number of squares for full length of blanket, join them together in strips with d.c., then join strips by working right down the length in d.c.

For the junior fashion set

A dear little pinafore dress which is simple to make.

Materials: 6/7/8 (25 g) balls PATONS LIMELIGHT CREPE—Knits as 4 ply, in pink. Milward Disc hook No. 9 (3·50 mm).

Measurements: To fit 20–21/22–23/24–25 inch chest; length from top of shoulders, 15/16½/18 ins.

Tension: 5½ sts and 4 rows to an inch over pattern.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

Cl.=make cluster as follows:—yarn over hook, draw loop through, (y.o.h., draw loop through) 4 times, y.o.h., draw loop through all 11 sts.

Note: Turning ch. of previous row counts as 1 stitch, and the first st. is missed on every row.

BACK AND FRONT ALIKE

Make 84/90/96 ch. Foundation row: 1 h.tr. in 2nd ch. from hook, 1 h.tr. in each following ch., turn with 2 ch.: 83/89/95 sts.

Work in border pattern as follows:— **1st row**—wrong side facing, * miss 1 st., 1 Cl. in next st., 2 ch.; rep. from * ending with 1 tr. in last st., turn with 2 ch.

2nd row—1 h.tr. in top of 1st Cl., * 1 h.tr. in ch. sp., 1 h.tr. in top of next Cl.; rep. from * ending with 1 h.tr. in top of 2 ch., turn with 2 ch.

These 2 rows form border pattern.

Rep. them twice more.

Continue in skirt pattern as follows:—**1st row:** 1 h.tr. in each st., turn with 2 ch. **2nd row:** as 1st.

3rd and 4th rows—as 1st and 2nd rows of border pattern.

The last 4 rows form skirt pattern.

Rep. them 1/2/3 times more, then 1st row again. Shape skirt as follows:—

Next row—1 h.tr. in each of next 7/8/9 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 8/9/10 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 47/49/51 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 8/9/10 sts., miss 1 st., pattern to end: 79/85/91 sts.

Work 3 rows straight in pattern.

Next row—1 h.tr. in each of next 7/8/9 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 8/9/10 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 43/45/47 sts., miss 1 st., 1 h.tr. in each of next 8/9/10 sts., miss 1 st., pattern to end: 75/81/87 sts.

Work 3 rows straight.

Continue decreasing 4 sts. thus on next and every following 4th row until 59/65/71 sts. remain. Work 2 rows straight.

Change to bodice pattern as follows:—**Next row**—1 h.tr. in each st., turn with 2 ch. This row forms pattern.

Repeat last row until work measures 11/12/13½ ins., ending with right side facing, omitting turning ch. at end of last row.

Shape armholes as follows:—**Next row**—s.s. over 7/8/9 sts., make 2 ch., pattern to last 7/8/9 sts., turn.

Next row—s.s. over 1 st., make 2 ch., pattern to last st., turn. Rep. last row until 33/37/41 sts. remain, turn with 2 ch. Work 1 row straight.

Shape neck:— **Next row**—1 h.tr. in each of next 10/11/12 sts., turn.

Continue on these 11/12/13 sts. for first side as follows:—**Next row**—s.s. over 1st st., pattern to end. **Next row**—pattern to last st., turn.

Rep last 2 rows until 5/6/7 sts. remain, turn with 2 ch.

Work straight until work measures 15/16½/18 ins. Fasten off.

Leaving centre 11/13/15 sts. unworked, rejoin yarn in next st., make 2 ch., pattern to end. Finish to correspond with first side.

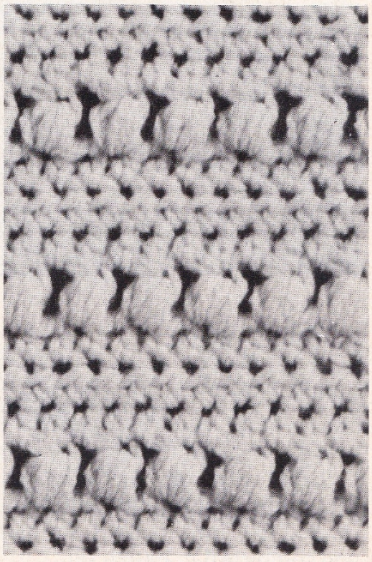
TO MAKE UP

Press parts very lightly on wrong side using a cool iron and dry cloth.

Join right shoulder seam. With right side facing, work 1 row h.tr. all round neck, then work rows 1 and 2 of border pattern. Fasten off.

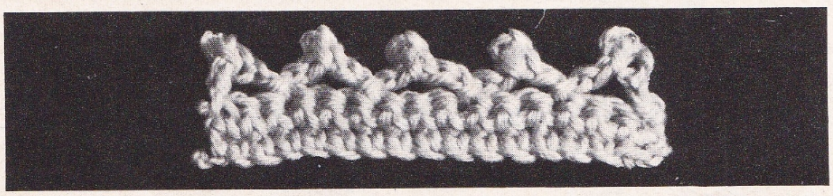
Join left shoulder seam and neck border. Work armhole borders as for neck border. Fasten off.

Join side seams and armhole borders. Press seams lightly.



Simple edges and borders

Here are some very simple edgings and borders suitable for trimming necks and sleeves of knitted or crochet garments, i.e. you will work into the edge of the main fabric as required.



PICOT EDGES

Example 1

* 1 s.s. into 1st st., 3 ch., 1 s.s. into same st., 1 s.s. into each of next 2 sts., repeat from * all along. Fasten off.

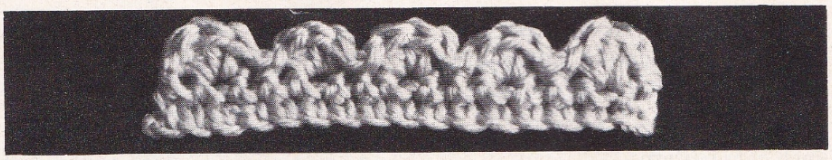
Example 2

1 s.s. into 1st st., * 5 ch., s.s. into 3rd ch. from hook, 2 ch., miss 2 sts., 1 s.s. into next st., repeat from * all along. Fasten off.

SHELL EDGES

Example 1

1 s.s. into 1st st., * 3 tr. into next st., 1 s.s. into each of next 2 sts., repeat from * all along. Fasten off.

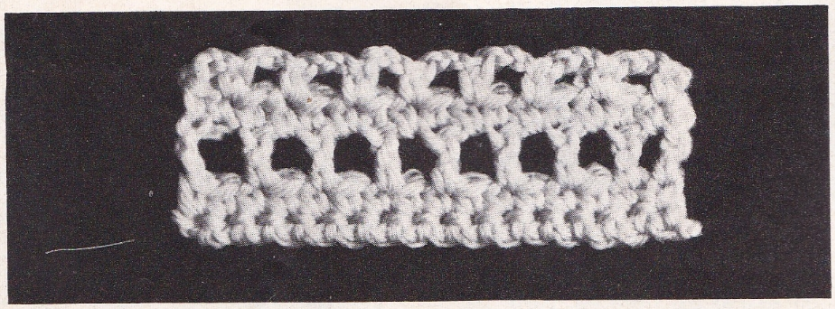


Example 2

1 s.s. into 1st st., * miss 2 sts., 5 tr. into next st., miss 2 sts., 1 d.c. into next st., repeat from * all along. Fasten off.

Example 3

1st row—1 s.s. into 1st st., * 5 ch., miss 1 st., 1 s.s. into each of next 3 sts., repeat from * all along, 1 ch., turn. **2nd row**—Work 5 d.c. into each 5 ch. loop and 1 s.s. into each centre s.s., all along. Fasten off.



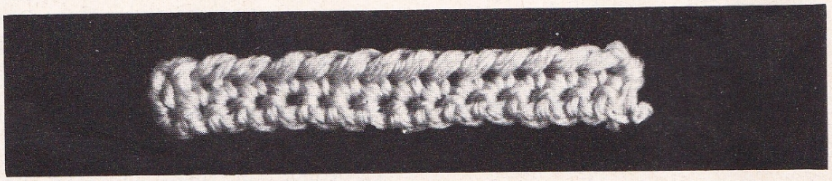
EDGING FOR RIBBON INSERTION

1st row—5 ch., miss 2 sts., 1 tr. into next st., * 1 ch., miss 1 st., 1 tr. into next st., repeat from * all along, turn. **2nd row**—1 ch., * 1 d.c. into space, 1 d.c. into next tr., rep. from * ending 1 d.c. into 3rd of 5 ch., turn. **3rd row**—* 3 ch., miss 1 st., 1 d.c. into next st., repeat from * all along. Fasten off. Insert ribbon through holes in 1st row.

CORDED EDGE

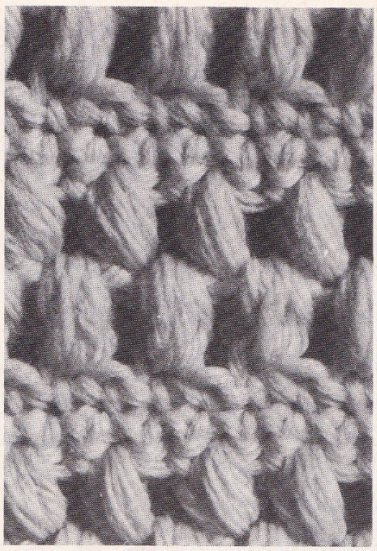
1st row—Work in d.c. all along, do not turn.

2nd row—Work in d.c. from left to right of work, removing hook after each st. and reinserting for next st. i.e., remove hook from loop, insert in next st., then reinsert in loop and complete d.c. Fasten off.



Ideas for the nursery

A warm pram cover



In a cosy cluster stitch.

Materials: Of PATONS DOUBLET DOUBLE DOUBLE KNITTING, 7×50 gram balls in yellow. Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm).

Measurements: Approx. 19×24 ins.

Tension: 3½ sts. = 1 inch; 4 pattern rows = 1½ ins.

Pram cover is reversible. Photograph below shows one side and life-size close-up shows the other side. Note slight variation in the two fabrics.

Start by making 70 ch.

1st row—1 d.c. in 2nd ch. from hook, * 1 d.c. in next ch.; rep. from * to end, turn: 69 sts. **2nd row**—1 ch., * 1 d.c. in 1 d.c.; rep. from * to end, turn.

3rd row—Draw up loop on hook for ½-inch, (y.o.h., draw ½-inch loop through first d.c.) 3 times, y.o.h., draw loop through all sts. on hook, 1 ch., * miss 1 d.c., (y.o.h., draw ½-inch loop through next d.c.) 3 times, y.o.h., draw loop through all sts. on hook, 1 ch.; rep. from * to end, turn.

4th row—3 ch., * (y.o.h., draw ½-inch loop through next ch. space) 3 times, y.o.h., draw loop through all sts. on hook, 1 ch.; rep. from * ending 1 tr. in last st., turn.

5th row—1 ch., * 1 d.c. in next st.; rep, from * to end, turn.

Rows 2–5 inclusive form pattern.

Continue in pattern until work measures approx. 24 ins. from start, ending with 2nd pattern row.

Work 2 rows d.c. down long sides of cover, then with wrong side facing, work 1 row d.c. along ch. edge (i.e. starting edge).

Variations of the same design—

Plain version for everyday, or a skirted version for Sunday best.

Materials: Of PATONS LIMELIGHT BABY 3 PLY, 5 (25 g) balls for plain coat, or 6 (25 g) balls for coat with skirt. Milward Disc hook No. 12 (2·50 mm).

4 or 3 buttons and baby ribbon.

Measurements: Width all round at underarm (both versions), 23 ins.

Length from shoulders, 11½ ins. (plain version), or 10 ins. Sleeve seam, 5 ins. (cuff turned back on plain coat), or 6½ ins.

Tension: 4 crossed trebles measure 1 inch.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

CROSSED TREBLE PATTERN

1st row—1 d.c. into every st., turn with 3 ch. **2nd row**—right side facing, * miss 1 d.c., 1 tr. into next d.c., 1 tr. into missed d.c. (thus making a "crossed treble"); rep. from * to end, turn with 1 ch.

These 2 rows form pattern.

Plain Version

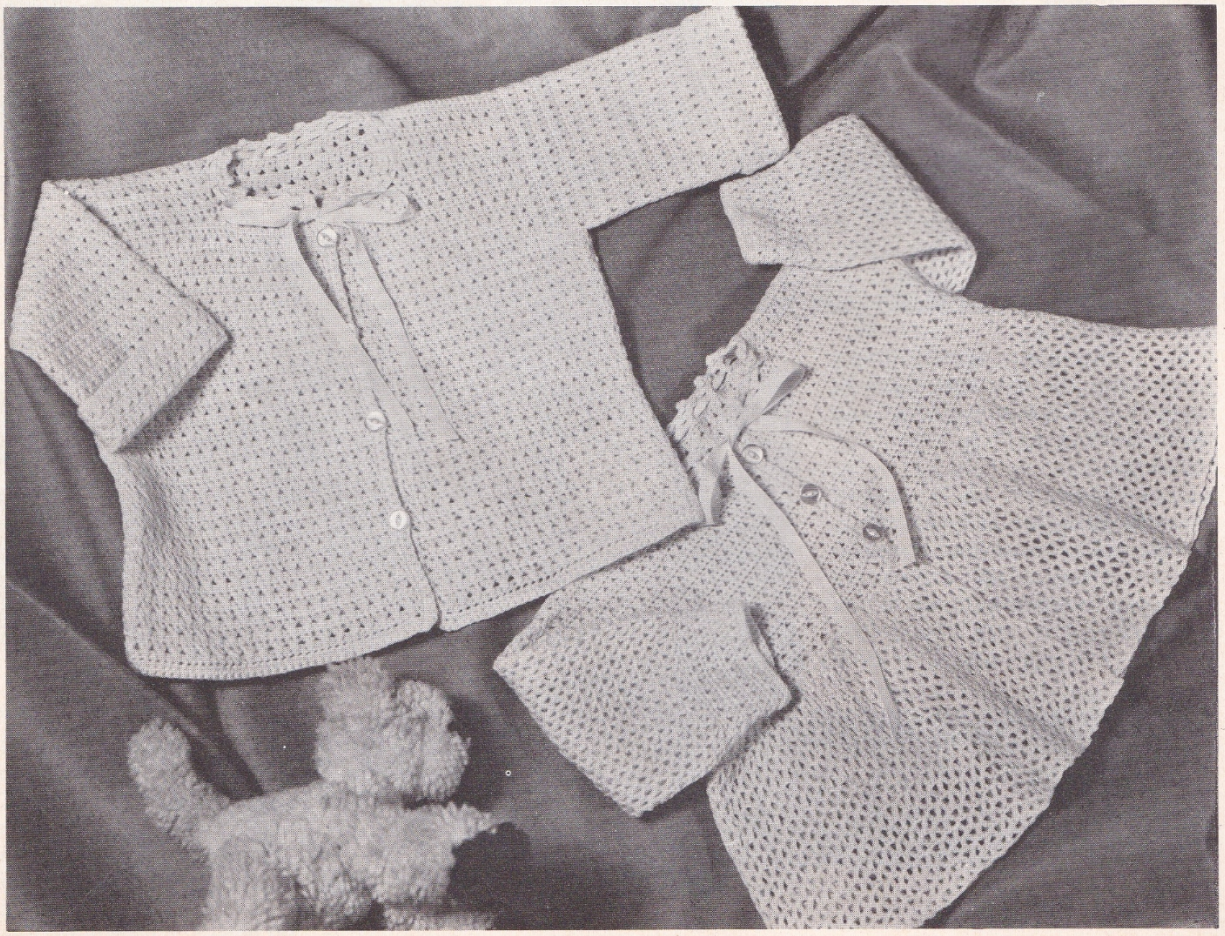
BACK

Make 82 ch. **1st row:** miss 1 ch., 1 d.c. into each ch. (81 d.c.), turn with 3 ch. **2nd row:** work 40 crossed trs. ending with 1 tr. into last d.c., turn with 1 ch.

Continue repeating the 2 "crossed treble" pattern rows until 18 complete patterns have been done from start.

Shape armholes. **Next 2 rows:** work 1 row d.c., turn and work slip-stitches over first 9 d.c., then work 32 crossed trs. leaving 4 crossed trs. for other armhole.

Continue straight until 27 complete patterns have been worked from start, ending with a row in d.c. Fasten off.



FRONTS

Left: Make 42 ch. **1st row:** miss 1 ch., 1 d.c. into each ch. (41 d.c.), turn with 3 ch. **2nd row:** work 20 crossed trs., ending with 1 tr. into last d.c., turn with 2 ch.

Continue straight until 18 complete patterns have been done from start.

Shape armhole by working slip-stitches over first 9 d.c., then continue straight working 16 crossed trs. for a further 6 patterns, ending at neck edge.

Shape neck by working slip-stitches over first 8 crossed trs. at neck edge, then continue in pattern on remaining 8 crossed trs. until 27 patterns have been done from start, ending with a d.c. row: Fasten off.

Right: Work to correspond with left front reversing shapings.

SLEEVES

Join shoulder seams. With wrong side of coat facing, rejoin yarn at start of armhole and work 56 d.c. all round armhole (i.e. 28 on front and 28 on back). On next row, work 27 crossed trs.

Continue straight until 19 complete patterns have been worked, ending with a d.c. row. Fasten off.

Work other sleeve to match.

TO MAKE UP

Press work lightly on wrong side under a damp cloth. Join side and sleeve seams.

Neck Edging: Using yarn double, start at neck edge on right front and work 1 tr. into 1st crossed tr., 2 ch., miss 2 sts., 1 tr. into next 30 spaces for ribbon holes, turn; 1 d.c. into 1st space, 3 ch., 1 slip-stitch into 1st of these 3 ch. (picot made), 1 d.c. into next space. Continue thus all round neck making a picot into every alternate space. Fasten off.

Main Edging: Using yarn double, with right side facing, join yarn at top of left front and work a row of d.c. down edge of left front, all round lower edge and up right front, turn.

Work back down right front making 4 buttonholes. First mark position of buttons on left front with pins to ensure even spacing and work holes to correspond:—

1st to come 1 inch down from top of neck edging, 4th $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. up from lower edge and remaining 2 spaced evenly between.

To make a buttonhole, work 2 ch., miss 2 d.c.

Press all seams. Sew on buttons. Thread ribbon through holes at neck. Turn back $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. on each sleeve for cuffs.

Skirted Version

BACK YOKE

Make 82 ch. Continue in crossed treble pattern, working 40 crossed trs. for 14 patterns, ending with a d.c. row. Fasten off.

FRONT YOKE

Left—Make 42 chain. Continue in crossed treble pattern, working 20 crossed trs. for 11 patterns, ending at neck edge.

Shape neck by working slip-stitches over 8 crossed trebles. Continue on remaining 12 crossed trs. until 14 patterns have been worked, ending with a d.c. row. Fasten off.

Right—Work to correspond with left yoke reversing shapings.

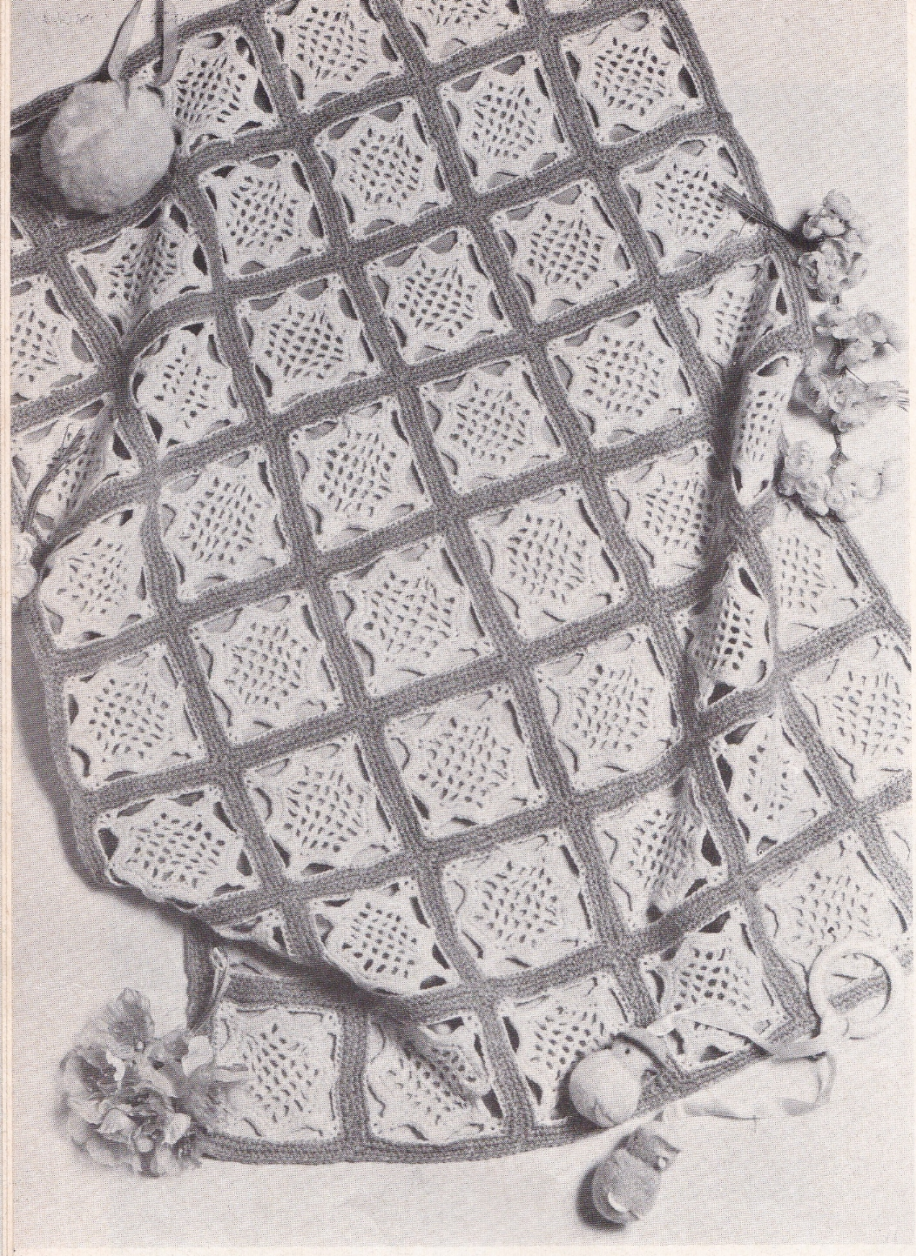
SKIRT

Join shoulder seams.

Start at bottom of left front and work (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into 1st d.c., (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into next d.c., * miss 1 d.c., (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into next d.c., (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into next d.c.

Rep. from * across left front, back and right front, thus making 26 shells on each front and 52 across back, turn with 5 ch. and work 1 tr. into 1st space, then continue with (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into each space and work 17 rows. Fasten off.

continued on page 48



Soft and pretty

In openwork medallions

Materials: of PATONS FIONA, 6 (1 oz.) balls white and 4 (1 oz.) balls light blue. Milward Disc hook No. 9 (3·50 mm.). ¾ yd. 36-inch material in matching blue for lining.

Measurements: Approx. 24 × 32 ins.

Tension: 1 crochet square measures 4 × 4 ins. approx.

Abbreviations: See page 48. B. = light blue. W. = white.

Using W. make 15 ch. **1st row**—1 tr. into 5th ch. from hook, (1 ch., miss 1 ch., 1 tr. into next ch.) 5 times, turn with 4 ch.

2nd row—1 tr. into top of 2nd tr. of previous row, * 1 ch., 1 tr. into top of next tr.; rep. from *, working last tr. into 3rd of 4 ch., turn with 4 ch.

Rep. 2nd row 4 times more, omitting 4 turning ch. at end of last row. Continue working in rounds as follows:—

1st round—* 1 d.c. into next space, 1 d.c. into top of next bar; rep. from * to end of round, working 3 d.c. into each corner space and ending with 2 d.c. into last space; join with s.s. to 1st d.c. of round.

2nd round—* 1 d.c. into each d.c. to centre of edge, make shell into centre st. as follows:—1 d.c., 3 tr., 1 d.c. into centre d.c., 1 d.c. into each d.c. to corner, 3 d.c. into corner d.c.; rep. from *, ending with 2 d.c. into last d.c.; join with s.s. to 1st d.c. of round.

3rd round—* 7 ch., (1 tr., 1 ch.) twice, 1 tr. into top of shell, 7 ch., s.s. into centre d.c. at corner; rep. from * to end of round. Fasten off W.

Using B. work 2 rounds d.c., working 2 d.c. into centre tr. of each shell. Fasten off B.

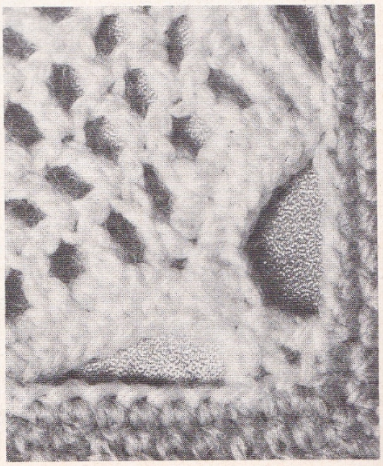
Work a further 47 squares.

To Make Up—Block and press each piece to a 4 × 4 in. square.

Using a flat seam, join squares together—6 squares for width and 8 for length.

Edging—Using B. work as follows: * 1 d.c. in each d.c. to join of square, 1 tr. into join; rep. from * all round, working 3 d.c. into each corner d.c. of cover.

Back cover with material.



for baby

Teddy Bear motif

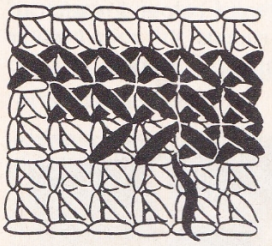
Materials: 7×50 gram balls PATONS DOUBLET DOUBLE DOUBLE KNITTING (6 white and 1 blue). Lengths of thick black and royal blue yarn for parts of embroidery. Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm.).
Size: 18 × 24 inches.

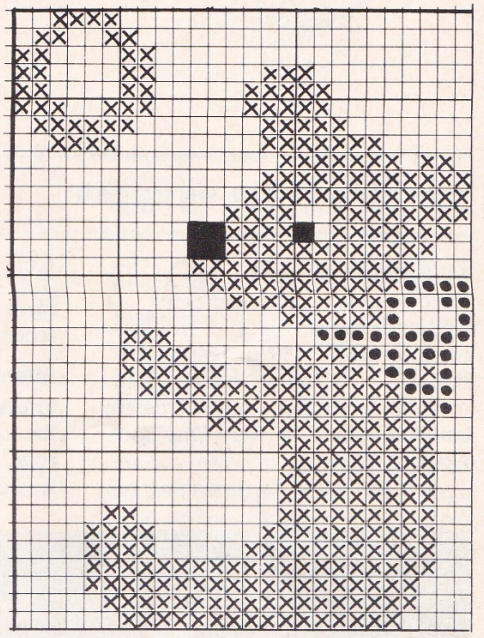
Tension: 4 d.c. to 1 inch in width.

Abbreviations: See page 48. cl. = make cluster by working 3 trebles into 1 d.c. W. = white; B. = blue.

KEY

- ☒ Blue
- ◘ Royal
- ■ Black





CENTRE
Using W., make 60 ch.

1st row—1 d.c. in 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. in next 58 ch., 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—Miss 1st d.c., 1 d.c. in next 58 d.c., 1 ch., turn. Rep. 2nd row until work measures 21 inches. Fasten off.

BORDER
1st round—Using W. and starting at top right-hand corner, work 3 d.c. into corner stitch, 57 d.c. along top edge, 3 d.c. into corner stitch, 89 d.c. down side, 3 d.c. into corner stitch, 57 d.c. along bottom edge, 3 d.c. into corner stitch, and 89 d.c. up side. Join with s.s. to 1st d.c. of round. (304 sts.). Fasten off.

2nd round—Using B., * work 1 d.c., 1 cl., 1 d.c. into corner stitch, (miss 1 d.c., 1 cl. in next d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. in next d.c.) 14 times, miss 1 d.c., 1 cl. in next d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c., 1 cl., 1 d.c. into corner stitch, (miss 1 d.c., 1 cl. in next d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. in next d.c.) 22 times, miss 1 d.c., 1 cl. in next d.c., miss 1 d.c., *; rep. from * to * once. Join with s.s. to 1st d.c. Fasten off.

3rd round—Using W., * work 1 d.c., 1 cl., 1 d.c. into corner stitch, (1 cl. in 1 d.c. of previous round, 1 d.c. in top of next cl.) 15 times, 1 cl. in 1 d.c., 1 d.c., 1 cl., 1 d.c. into corner stitch, (1 cl. in 1 d.c., 1 d.c. in top of next cl.) 23 times, 1 cl. in 1 d.c. *; rep. from * to * once. Join with s.s. to 1st d.c. Fasten off.

4th round—In B., work as 3rd round, *noting* 1 more "1 d.c. and 1 cl." will be worked on each side. Fasten off.

Embroider motif in cross stitch following chart and key. Note: each square on motif represents 1 cross stitch over 1 d.c.

Attractive cushions—

Cushion from squares

Materials: You need 1 (50 g) of a basic shade and oddments of coloured yarns for the motifs—original used 1 (50 g) ball PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING in brown; oddment each orange, yellow, cream and dark green. Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm).
½ yard 48-inch wide furnishing rep in a rust shade.

Size: Cushion, 15 ins. square; crochet section, 11 ins. square.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

Use a different colour for each of the first 3 rounds; 4th round (outer edge of square) is worked in basic shade.

CENTRE MOTIF

With brown, start in centre and make 6 ch., join into ring with s.s.

1st round—3 ch., 1 tr., (1 ch., 2 tr.) 3 times, 1 ch., join with s.s. to top of 3 ch.

Break brown and take up green.

2nd round—3 ch., (1 tr., 1 ch., 2 tr.) into 1 ch. space, (1 ch., 2 tr.) twice into other 3 ch. sps.: 8 groups of 2 trs. Join with s.s. to top of 3 ch.

Break green and take up yellow.

3rd round—As 2nd but working (1 ch., 2 tr.) twice into other 7 sps.: (16 groups of trs.).
Break yellow and take up brown.

4th round—3 ch., 2 tr. into corner space, * (1 ch., 2 tr.) into next 3 sps., 1 ch., 3 tr. into corner space; rep. from * 3 times omitting last 3 tr. of corner sp. Fasten off.

Work 8 more squares, 2 in each colour sequence as follows:—

1ST PAIR **1st round**—cream.

2nd round—green. **3rd round**—yellow. **4th round**—brown.

2ND PAIR yellow, cream, orange, brown.

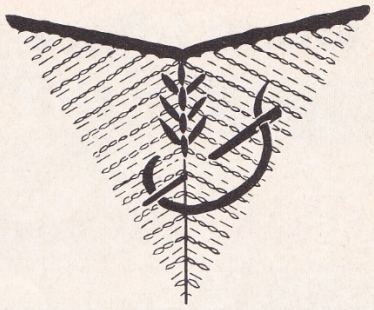
3RD PAIR cream, yellow, green, brown.

4TH PAIR brown, orange, cream, brown.

With wrong side of work facing, pin out each motif and press with a warm iron and damp cloth.

Arrange motifs opposite each other around centre motif, and crochet together on wrong side using d.c. in brown. Work a row of d.c. all round edge.

Cut two 16-inch squares of material. Mount crochet in centre of one piece and stitch in position round edge with matching cotton. Make up into a 15-inch cushion.



so easy to make

Star shaped cushion

Materials: 4 (50 g) balls PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING in oddments (each section takes an oddment and there are 12 sections in all); the edging and embroidery are worked in an oddment of a dark shade.

Milward Disc hook No. 8 (4·00 mm.). 15-inch square of foam rubber (1½–2 inches thick) for pad.

Size: Diameter between points, 15 inches.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

FRONT

1 Section (make 6):

Make 2 ch. **1st row**—1 d.c. into 1st ch., 1 ch., turn.

2nd row—Work 2 d.c. into d.c. of previous row, 1 ch., turn.

3rd row—1 d.c. into next 2 d.c. and 1 d.c. into turning ch. of previous row, 1 ch., turn.

4th row—1 d.c. into next 3 d.c., 1 d.c. into turning ch., 1 ch., turn. (5 sts.).

5th row—Miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. into next 4 d.c., 1 ch., turn.

6th row—1 d.c. into next 3 d.c., 2 d.c. into next d.c., 1 d.c. into turning ch., 1 ch., turn. (7 sts.).

7th row—Miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. into next 6 d.c., 1 ch., turn.

Continue increasing 1 st. at both ends of next and every alternate row, until the row "1 d.c. into next 19 d.c., 2 d.c. into next d.c., 1 d.c. into turning ch.," has been worked.

Work 2 rows d.c. without further shaping.

Next row—(decrease row). Miss 2 d.c., 1 d.c. into next 19 d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 d.c. into turning ch., 1 ch., turn.

Continue decreasing at both ends of every row until 1 st. remains. Fasten off.

Using a warm iron and damp cloth, press each section.

Using a flat seam, stitch sections together from tip to first decrease row.

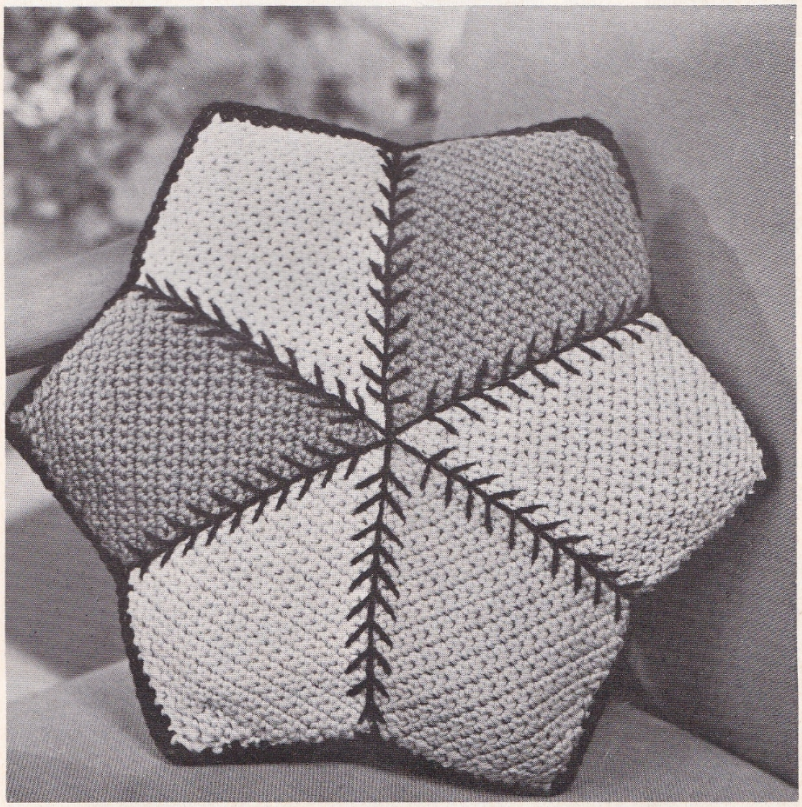
Using dark yarn, work edging as follows:—Start at one centre 'V' and work * 1 d.c. into centre, work 11 d.c. up to top point, work 3 d.c. into point, work 11 d.c. down other side, work from * 5 times more. Fasten off.

Embroidery—Using dark yarn, work lines of embroidery over each seam (see diagram and photograph).

Work back of cushion the same.

Draw outline of cushion on rubber and cut to shape, trimming away a little of the thickness round edges.

Pin each piece of crochet to both sides of rubber and using dark yarn, crochet the 2 pieces together round the edge.



Cosies for the family teapot

Curved stripes in different colours make this gay rainbow design.

Materials: 2 (50 g) balls PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING in black and oddments of colours for stripes. Milward Disc hook No. 6 (5·00 mm).

Abbreviations: See page 48.

B. = black and C. = contrast.

Note: Yarn is used double throughout.

Size: 12½ × 7½ inches.

Using B., make 6 ch. and join into ring with s.s.

1st row—Work 6 d.c. into ring, 1 ch., turn. **2nd row**—Work 2 d.c. into each d.c. of previous row, 1 ch., turn. (12 d.c.).

3rd row—Using C., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **4th row**—Using C., * 1 d.c. in 1 d.c., 2 d.c. in 1 d.c.; rep. from * to end of row, 1 ch., turn. (18 d.c.).

5th row—Using B., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **6th row**—Using C., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **7th row**—as 4th row. (27 d.c.).

8th row—Using B., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **9th row**—Using C., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn.

10th row—* 1 d.c. in 1 d.c., 2 d.c. in 1 d.c., 1 d.c. in 1 d.c.; rep. from * to end. (36 d.c.).

11th row—Using B., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **12th row**—Using C., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn.

13th row—as 4th row. (54 d.c.).

14th row—Using B., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **15th and 16th rows**—Using C., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn.

17th, 18th and 19th rows—As 14th, 15th and 16th rows. **20th row**—Using B., work row in d.c., 1 ch., turn. **21st row**—Using C., as 4th row. (81 d.c.).

22nd row—Using C., work row in d.c. Fasten off.

Work another piece the same.

Using a warm iron and damp cloth, press each piece on wrong side.

Crochet the two pieces together round shaped edge with 1 row of d.c. in B.

Using B., work 74 d.c. all round lower edge, then work 5 more rows in d.c. using contrasting yarns. Fasten off.

Turn over on to right side to form a cuff. Catch in position.

An attractive design in bands of wave patterning, using contrast shades and white.

Materials: Of PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING, 2 (50 g) balls in turquoise, and 2 (50 g) balls each in gold, green and white.

Milward Disc hook No. 9 (3·50 mm.). Cosy pad approximately 12½ ins. high and 15 ins. wide.

Size: 12½ × 15 ins.

Tension: Approximately 10 sts. and 4½ rows to 2 inches over pattern.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

T. = turquoise; G. = gold L. = green; W. = white.

Using T., make 73 ch. **Next row**—1 d.c. in 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. in each remaining ch.: 72 sts.

Turning with 1 ch. on every row, work a further 13 rows in d.c., inc. 1 st. in 4th and every following 8th st. on last row: 81 sts.

Work in pattern as follows, breaking and joining in colours as required:—

1st row—in L., 2 ch., * 2 tr. in next d.c., 1 tr. in next 2 d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 tr. in next d.c., miss 1 d.c., 1 tr. in next 2 d.c., 2 tr. in next d.c.; rep. from * to end, turn.

2nd row—in L., 2 ch., * 2 tr. in next tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., 2 tr. in next tr.; rep. from * to end, turn.

The 2nd row forms pattern.

Work a further 12 rows as follows–2 rows each G., W., T., L., G. and W.

Shape top as follows:—**15th row**—in T., 2 ch., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., (2 tr. in next tr.) twice, 1 tr. in next 2 tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 3 tr. in next 3 tr.: 79 sts.

16th row—in T., 2 ch., inc. 1 tr. in next tr., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., inc. in next 2 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., inc. in next 2 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., 2 tr. in next tr.; rep. from * to end, turn.

17th row—in L., 2 ch., 1 tr. in next 2 tr., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 6 tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr.: 61 sts.

18th row—in L., 2 ch., inc., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., inc. in next 2 tr., 1 tr. in next tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., inc.

19th row—in G., 2 ch., 1 tr. in next tr., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., inc. in next 2 tr., 1 tr. in next tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in last tr.: 59 sts.

20th row—in G., 2 ch., * (miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr.) twice, inc. in next 2 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 2 tr.: 58 sts.

21st row—in W., 2 ch., * miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next 4 tr.; rep. from *, ending miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr.: 41 sts.

22nd row—in W., 2 ch., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr., * inc. in next 2 tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr.; rep. from * to last 4 sts., inc. in next 2 tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in last st.

23rd row—in T., as 22nd.

24th row—in T., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., * 1 tr. in next 2 tr., miss 1 tr., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 1 tr.; rep. from * to last 4 sts., 1 tr. in next tr., miss 2 tr., 1 tr. in last tr.: 23 sts.

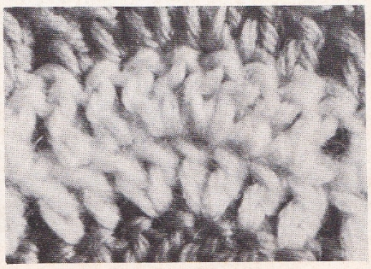
25th row—in L., 1 ch., miss 1 tr., 1 d.c. in next 7 tr., 1 tr. in next 7 tr., 1 d.c. in next 6 tr., miss 1 tr., 1 d.c. in last tr.: 21 sts.

26th row—in L., 1 ch., miss 1 st., 1 d.c. in next 5 sts., 1 tr. in next 9 sts., 1 d.c. in next 4 sts., miss 1 st., 1 d.c. in last st. Fasten off.

Work another piece the same.

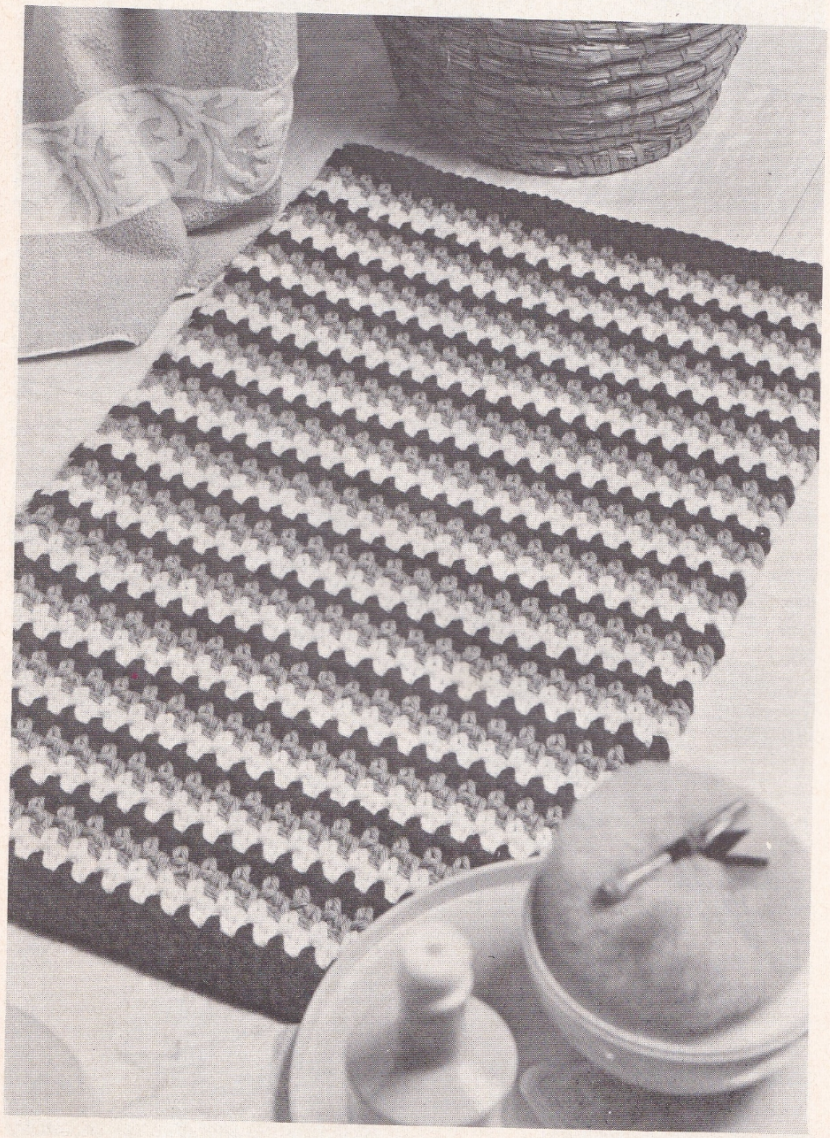
Using a warm iron and damp cloth, press parts lightly on wrong side. Join side and top seams. Press seams.

Fit cosy over pad, turning up lower edge and catching neatly in position to underside of pad.



Use colour in the home

Crochet makes a warm and practical rug and looks gay in blue and white stripes.



Materials: 1 lb. 10 ozs. PATONS TURKEY RUG WOOL in skeins as follows:—

10 ozs. Wedgwood 966 and 8 ozs. each Moonstone Blue 955 and White 501.

Milward Disc hook No. 2 (7·00 mm.). 2 yards of 2-in. wide carpet braid.

Size: 18 × 31 inches.

Note: Break off and join in colours as required, leaving 3-inch ends for running in at sides.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

Using Wedgwood, make 49 ch.

1st row—1 d.c. into 3rd ch. from hook, * 1 ch., miss 1 ch., 1 d.c. into next ch.; rep. from * to end, 3 ch., turn.

2nd row—* 1 d.c. into next ch. space, 1 ch.; rep. from * to end, working 1 d.c. into last ch. space, 3 ch., turn.

Rep. 2nd row throughout, working 2 more rows Wedgwood, then repeat stripes in the following order:—2 rows Moonstone Blue, 2 rows White, 2 rows Wedgwood.

Continue repeating stripes in this order until the 13th White stripe from beginning has been worked.

Work 4 rows Wedgwood. Fasten off.

Press rug on wrong side under a damp cloth. Stitch a length of carpet braid up each long edge on wrong side.

Treble clusters worked in black, orange and white, make a striking cushion.

Materials: Oddments equivalent to 4 (50 g) balls PATONS DOUBLE KNITTING (we used 1 × 50 g each black, orange and white; ½ × 50 g grey). Milward Disc hook No. 8 (4·00 mm).

Abbreviations: See page 48.

Size: 13 inches square.

Using black, make 8 ch. Join with s.s. to form ring.

1st round—3 ch., 2 tr. into ring, (1 ch., 3 tr.) 3 times, 1 ch., join with s.s. to top of 3 ch. Fasten off.

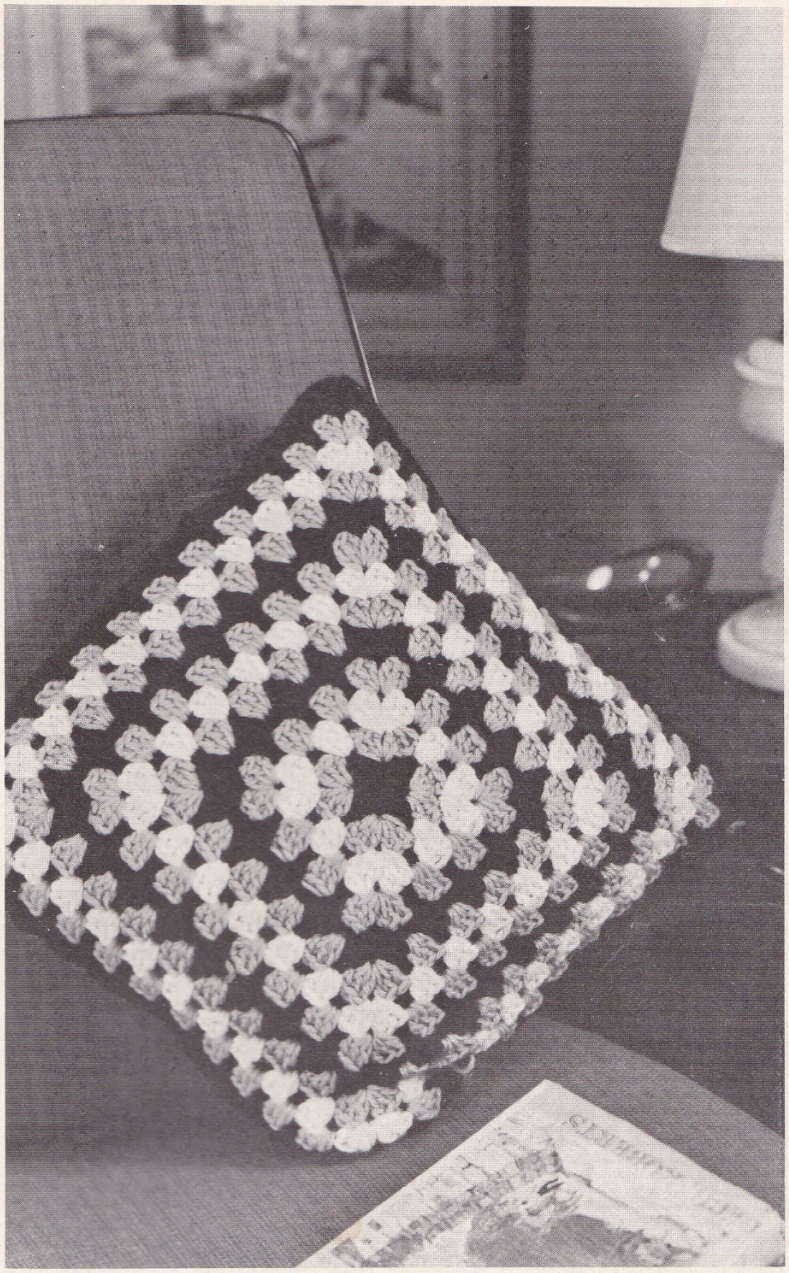
2nd round—Using grey, (3 ch., 2 tr., 1 ch., 3 tr.) all into same space, * 1 ch., (3 tr., 1 ch., 3 tr.) all into next space, rep. from * twice more, join with s.s. to top of 3 ch. Fasten off.

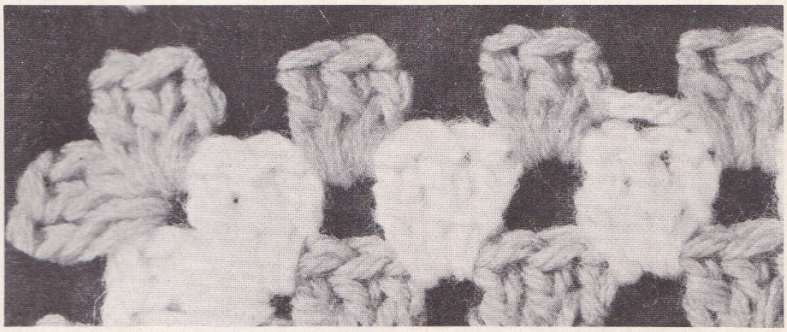
3rd round—Using white, starting at 1 ch. space that forms one side of square on previous round, make 3 ch., 2 tr. into same space, 1 ch., (3 tr., 1 ch., 3 tr.) into corner space, * 1 ch., 3 tr., 1 ch. into next space, (3 tr., 1 ch., 3 tr.) into corner space, rep. from * twice more, 1 ch., join with s.s. to top of 3 ch. Fasten off.

4th round—Using orange, as last round but noting that from now on there will be 1 more single group of trebles on each side of square on every round, and (3 tr., 1 ch., 3 tr.) is worked into each corner space as before.

Repeat colours in this order until the 4th black round from beginning has been worked. Fasten off. Make another piece the same.

With right sides outside and using black, crochet the 2 pieces together round 3 sides; insert cushion pad then complete 4th side.





Dashing little bolero

Pretty look of Victorian lace for parties and summer evenings.

Materials: 7/9 (25 g) balls PATONS LIMELIGHT CREPE—Knits as 4 ply. Milward Disc hook No. 9 (3·50 mm).

Measurements: To fit 32–34/35–37 inch bust; length from top of shoulders, 21/21½ ins.

Tension: 1 pattern equals 1½ ins.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

Note—Jacket is worked in 1 piece up to underarm.

Make 188/204 ch. **Next row**—2 tr. in 4th ch. from hook, * 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 1 d.c. in next ch., 3 ch., miss 3 ch., 5 tr. in next st.; rep. from *, ending 3 tr. in last ch., turn with 5 ch.

Work in pattern as follows:—**1st row**—wrong side facing, 1 d.c. in 1st ch. sp., 4 ch., 1 d.c. in 2nd ch. sp., 3 ch., 1 tr. in centre of 5 tr. of previous row, * 3 ch., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., 4 ch., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., 3 ch., 1 tr. in centre of 5 tr. of previous row; rep. from *, ending 1 tr. in top of turning ch., turn with 3 ch.

2nd row—2 tr. in 1st tr. of previous row, * 3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., 3 ch., 5 tr. in tr. of previous row; rep. from *, ending 3 tr. in 3rd of 5 turning ch., turn with 5 ch.: 22/24 full patterns, plus 1 half pattern at each end.

These 2 rows form pattern. Rep. them until work measures 12 ins., ending with a 1st pattern row.

Divide work for right front as follows:—

Next row—2 tr. in 1st st., 3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., (3 ch., 5 tr. in centre tr., 3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next sp.) 5 times, turn.

Next row—s.s. over 3 sts., 1 d.c. in next st., pattern to end.

Next row—2 tr. in 1st st., (3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., 3 ch., 5 tr. in centre tr.) 4 times, 3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp., 3 ch., 3 tr. in centre tr.

Continue straight on these 4 full patterns plus 2 half patterns, until work measures 18/18½ ins., ending with a 2nd row.

Shape neck as follows:—**Next row**—pattern to last but one group of 5 tr., 1 tr. in centre tr. of this group, turn.

Continue straight on these 2 full and 2 half patterns until work measures 21/21½ ins., ending with a 1st row. Fasten off.

Continue for back as follows:—**Next row**—with right side facing, leaving 2/5 ch. sp. unworked, rejoin yarn to next ch. sp. (centre sp.), 1 d.c. in this sp., (3 ch., 5 tr. in centre tr., 3 ch., miss 1 ch. sp., 1 d.c. in next ch. sp.) 10 times, turn.

Next row—s.s. over 3 sts., 1 d.c. in next st., pattern to last group of 5 tr., 1 tr. in centre of this group, 3 ch., 1 d.c. in next sp., turn.

Next row—s.s. over 4 sts., 3 ch., 2 tr. in next st., pattern to last tr., 3 tr. in this st., turn.

Continue on these 8 full patterns plus 2 half patterns, until back matches front at armhole edge, ending with a 1st row. Fasten off.

Continue for left front as follows:—

Next row—with right side facing, leaving 2/5 ch. sp. unworked, rejoin yarn to next ch. sp. (centre sp.), 1 d.c. in this sp., pattern to end.

Complete to match right front, reversing shapings.

TO MAKE UP

Do not press. Join shoulder seams.

Border—With right side facing, starting with lower edge, rejoin yarn to corner of left front edge and lower edge, 3 ch., 2 tr. in this corner, * 3 ch., 1 d.c. in d.c. of 1st row, 3 ch., 5 tr. in centre of 5 tr. of 1st row; rep. from * along lower edge.

Leaving appropriate spaces, continue in this way up right front edge, round neck and down left front, working 5 tr. in each corner and 2 tr. in last st., join with s.s. to 1st st.

Work round armholes in the same way.

Middle size 36 in 3.50 not 4.00.

Cool blouse for summer

Delightfully feminine look for the holiday scene.

Materials: 7/9/10/11/12 (25 g) balls PATONS LIMELIGHT CREPE — Knits as 4 ply. Milward Disc hooks—No. 8 (4·00 mm.) and No. 11 (3·00 mm.). 3 buttons. *No. 10 hook for front neck.*

Measurements: To fit 32/34/36/38/40 inch bust; length from top of shoulders, 20/20½/20½/21/21 ins.

Tension: 5 sts. and 3 rows to an inch over pattern, using No. 8 hook.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

BACK

** Using No. 11 hook, make 83/89/92/98/104 ch. **1st row**—1 d.c. in 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. in each following ch., turn with 1 ch.: 82/88/91/97/103 sts.

2nd row—1 d.c. in each st., turn with 1 ch. Rep. 2nd row twice more, omitting turning ch. at end of last row.

Change to No. 8 hook. **Next row**—3 ch., 1 tr. in 1st st., * miss 2 sts., 3 tr. in next st.; rep. from * to last 3 sts., miss 2 sts., 2 tr. in last st., turn with 2 ch.

Work in pattern as follows:—**1st row**—1 tr., 1 ch., 1 tr. into each space between groups of trebles of previous row, 1 tr. in top of turning ch., turn with 3 ch.

2nd row—1 tr. into space between last tr. and group of previous row, 3 tr. into space between groups of previous row, 2 tr. into last space between group and turning ch., turn with 2 ch.

These 2 rows form pattern. Rep. them until back measures approximately 13½ ins., ending with a 1st pattern row, and omitting turning ch. at end of last row.

Shape armholes as follows:—

1st row—s.s. over 6/6/6/9/9 sts., 3 ch., 1 tr. into 1st space, 3 tr. into next 22/24/25/25/27 spaces, 2 tr. into next sp., turn with 2 ch. (thus leaving last 6/6/6/9/9 sts. unworked): 70/76/79/79/85 sts. **

2nd row—in pattern.

3rd row—s.s. over 3 sts., 1 tr. into next sp., 3 tr. into each space between 2 groups to last space, 2 tr. into last space between 2 groups, turn with 2 ch., leaving space between last group and turning ch. unworked.

Rep. 2nd and 3rd rows 1/2/2/2/2 times more: 58/58/61/61/67 sts.

Work straight until back measures approximately 19/19½/19½/20/20 ins., ending with a 1st pattern row.

Divide for back neck as follows:—

Next row—1 tr. into 1st sp., 3 tr. into next 3/3/3/3/4 spaces, 2 tr. into next sp., turn with 2 ch.: 13/13/13/13/16 sts.

Work 2 rows straight. Fasten off.

Leaving centre 10/10/11/11/11 spaces unworked, rejoin yarn to next sp., 3 ch., 1 tr. into this space, 3 tr. into next 3/3/3/3/4 spaces, 2 tr. into next space. Work 2 rows straight. Fasten off.

FRONT

Work as for back from ** to **.

Divide for neck and shape armhole as follows:—

Next row—1 tr., 1 ch., 1 tr. into next 6/7/7/7/8 spaces, 1 tr. into centre of 3 tr. of previous row, turn with 3 ch.

Next row—1 tr. into 1st sp., 3 tr. into each space between 2 groups to last space, 2 tr. into last space between 2 groups, turn with 2 ch., leaving space between last group and turning ch. unworked. ***

Next row—in pattern. Rep. last 2 rows 1/2/2/2/2 times more: 13/13/13/13/16 sts.

Work straight until front matches back to shoulder edge. Fasten off.

Leaving centre 11/11/12/12/12 spaces unworked, rejoin yarn to centre tr. of following group, make 3 ch., then work 1 tr., 1 ch., 1 tr. into each following space, 1 tr. in top of turning ch.

Next row—s.s. over 3 sts., pattern to end. Complete as 1st side from ***.

NECK BORDER

Front—Using No. 10 hook, work 1 d.c. in each st. left unworked at front neck, turn with 1 ch.

Work 11 more rows d.c. Fasten off.

Sew sides of border to side edges of neck.

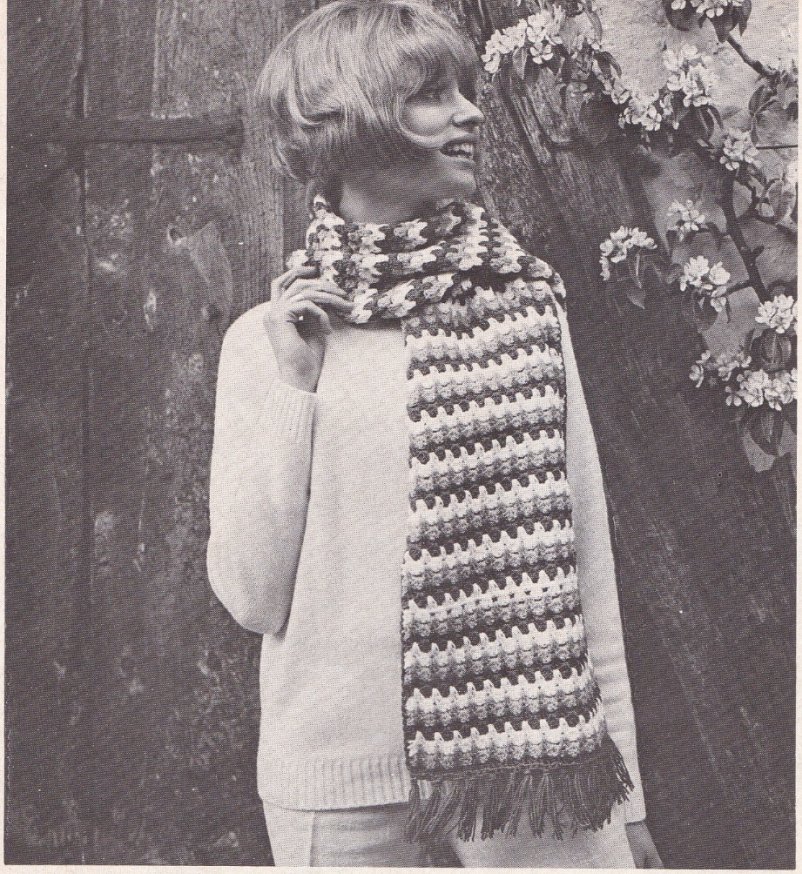
Back—Join shoulder seams. Beginning and ending at front border, and using No. 11 hook, work 7 rows d.c. along side edges and back of neck, missing 1 st. at each corner. Fasten off.

Armbands—Beginning and ending at underarm and using No. 11 hook, work 2 rows d.c. all along armhole edges. Fasten off.

TO MAKE UP

Do not press. Join neck borders neatly at front.

Join side seams and armbands. Sew buttons to centre front of border.



Zippy fashion idea

Long length of scarf is gaily striped and fringed.

Scarves with everything

Materials: Of PATONS LIMELIGHT CREPE — Knits as 4 ply, 6 (25 g) balls in royal blue and 5 (25 g) balls each in white and orange.

Milward Disc hooks—No. 9 (3·50 mm.) and No. 8 (4·00 mm).

Measurements: Width approximately 13 ins.; length without fringes, 60 ins.

Tension: 2 groups of 3 tr. = 1½ ins. 3 rows = 1 inch in pattern.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

R. = royal blue; W. = white; O. = orange.

Using No. 9 hook and R., make 70 ch. **Next row**—1 d.c. in 2nd ch. from hook, 1 d.c. in each following ch.: 69 sts.

Change to No. 8 hook. **Next row**—3 ch., 1 tr. in 1st st., * miss 3 sts., 3 tr. in next st.; rep. from * to last 4 sts., miss 3 sts., 2 tr. in last st.

Join in W. **Next row**—in W., 2 ch., * 3 tr. into centre of 3 sts. missed in previous row; rep. from * ending 1 h.tr. into centre of 3 ch.

Work in pattern as follows:— **1st row**—in W., 3 ch., 1 tr. in sp. between h.tr. and next group of tr., 3 tr. between each following group of tr., ending 2 tr. in sp. between last group and ch.

Join in O. **2nd row**—in O., 2 ch., 3 tr. into each centre tr. of group 2 rows below, ending 1 h.tr. into centre of 3 ch. **3rd row**—in O., as 1st.

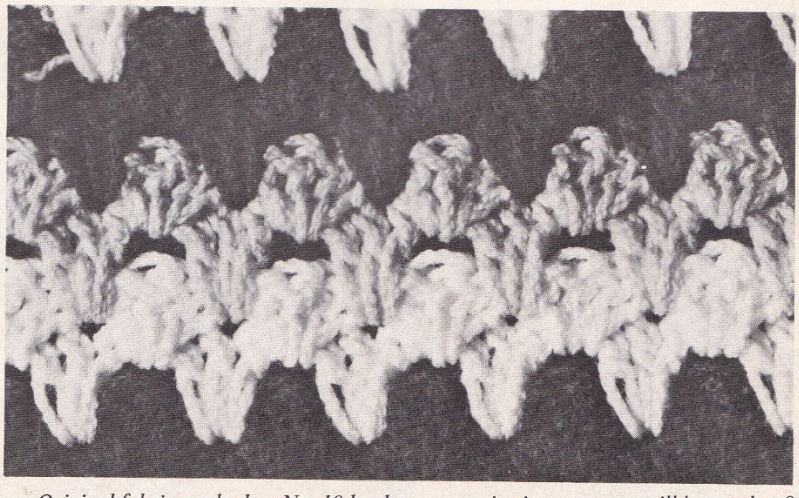
4th row—in R., as 2nd. **5th row**—in R., as 1st. **6th row**—in W., as 2nd.

These 6 rows form pattern. Continue in pattern until scarf measures approximately 60 ins., ending with 4th pattern row.

Change to No. 9 hook. **Next row**—in R., 1 ch., 1 d.c. in each st. Fasten off.

With No. 9 hook and R., work 1 row d.c. down long edges of scarf.

Cut remaining R. yarn into 6-inch strands and taking 6 strands together each time, knot through each end of scarf to make a thick fringe. Do not press.



Original fabric worked on No. 10 hook: nearest size in new range will be number 9

Jaunty little hat

Snappy accessory for a windy day strikes a chic fashion note.

Materials: Of PATONS CAPSTAN, 1 50 g ball each cream and contrast. Milward Disc hook No. 9 (3·50 mm).

Measurement: Average hat size.

Tension: 4 half trebles measure 1 inch.

Abbreviations: See page 48.

C.=cream. R.=contrast.

Crown—With C., make 5 ch., join into ring with s.s. Work 15 hlf. trs. into ring.

Work 6 rounds hlf.trs., increasing 12 hlf. trs. evenly in each round: 87 sts.

Circle should now measure 7 ins. in diameter.

Work 1 round d.c., increasing 10 d.c. evenly all round: 97 sts. Fasten off. Press work lightly.

Brim—With R., make 99 ch.

1st row—Miss 2 ch., * 1 hlf. tr. in 1 ch.; rep. from * to end, turn with 1 ch. (97 sts.).

2nd row—* 1 hlf. tr. in next hlf. tr. but inserting hook from right to left round hlf. tr. just below top of stitch on front of work; rep. from * to end, thus making a ridge along back of work, turn with 1 ch.

Rep. the 2nd row 7 times more. Press lightly.

Join brim with a flat seam matching ridges. Join in C., and work a row of d.c. into foundation chain all round brim.

Join brim to crown by working 1 s.s., 1 ch. in each d.c. picking up d.c. from crown and brim together. With right side facing, join C. to other edge of brim.

Work 5 rounds d.c., closing each round with s.s. and turning at end of each round.

Finish with a round of s.s. worked loosely. Fasten off.

Button—With R., make 3 ch. and join into ring with s.s. **1st round:** Work 15 hlf. trs. into ring.

Work 1 round d.c. Continue in d.c. missing every alternate st. of every round until circle is closed.

Fasten off, leaving a thread of yarn to sew button to top.

Matinee coat with skirt

continued from page 33

SLEEVES

Join side seams of yoke at underarm for 3 patterns. Join in yarn at underarm and work 44 d.c. all round armhole, turn. Continue as follows joining each round with s.s.:—**Next round:** (5 ch., 1 tr.) into next d.c., * miss 1 d.c., (1 tr. 2 ch. 1 tr.) into next d.c.; rep. from * all round: (22 shells).

Continue in patt. as on Skirt until 17 rounds have been worked. **Next round:** 2 d.c. into sp. of each group in last round: 44 d.c., turn.

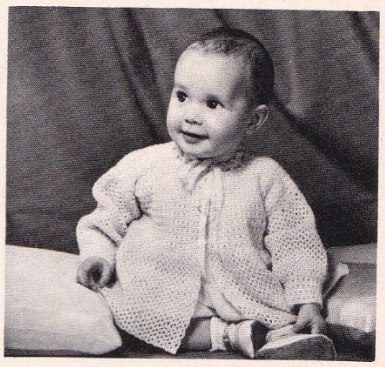
Next round: 4 d.c. in 4 d.c., * miss 1 d.c., 3 d.c. in 3 d.c.; rep. from * all round: 34 sts.

Change to crossed treble pattern as for yoke, working 17 crossed trs. and continuing in rounds until 4 complete patterns have been worked, ending with d.c. round.

EDGING

Using yarn double, start at bottom of right front yoke and work 24 d.c. up to neck edge; make 3 ch., miss 1 d.c., * 1 tr. into next d.c., 2 ch., miss 2 d.c.; rep. from * all round neck thus making 30 spaces for ribbon; work 24 d.c. down left front yoke, turn.

Next row—1 d.c. into each d.c. up to neck edge; 1 d.c. into 1st space, 1 ch., 1 d.c. into next space, 3 ch., 1 slip-stitch into 1st of these 3 ch. (picot made), continue thus all round neck making a picot in every alternate space; work a row of d.c.



down right front yoke making 3 buttonholes evenly spaced.

To make a buttonhole, work 2 ch., miss 2 d.c.

TO MAKE UP

Press seams and edging. Sew on buttons to match loops. Thread ribbon through holes round neck.

Standard abbreviations used in crochet

ch.=chain.

s.s.=slip stitch (or single crochet).

d.c.=double crochet.

tr.=treble.

hlf. tr. (or h.tr.)=half treble.

dbl. tr. (or d.tr.)=double treble. (further extensions of treble are abbreviated accordingly).

y.o.h.=yarn over hook.

sp.=space.

blk.=block.

cl.=cluster.

rep.=repeat.

in./ins.= inch/inches.

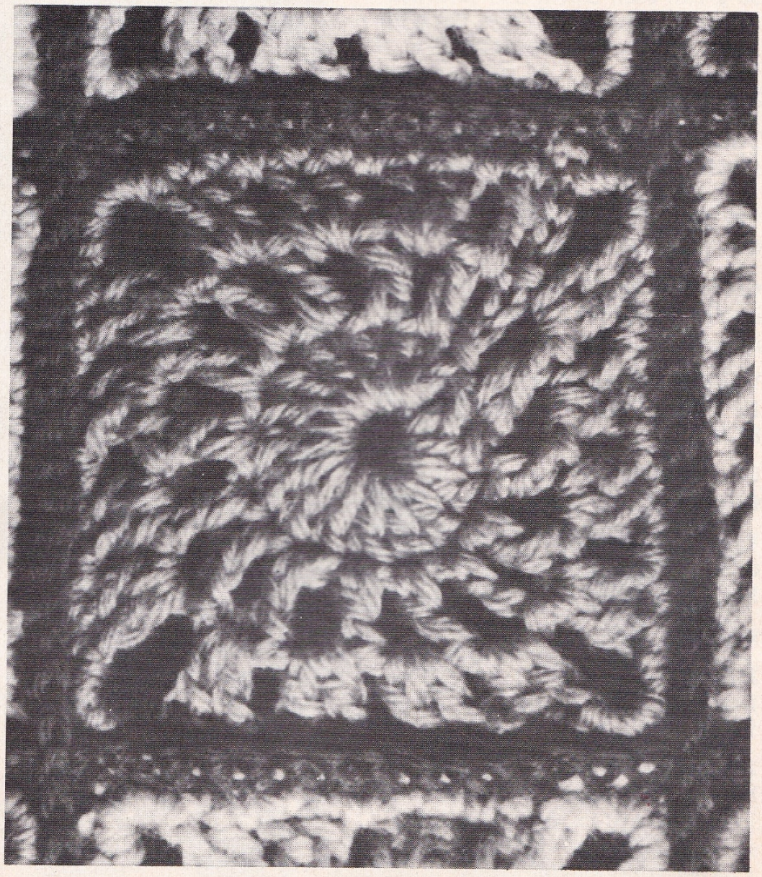
dec.=decrease.

inc.=increase.

st./sts.=stitch/stitches.

*=the asterisk is used to indicate that the instructions should be repeated from this point as many times as stated.

( )=repeat instructions within the parentheses as many times as stated.



Detail of Afghan square *(page 26)*

Hints for left-handed workers

The instructions are the same as for right-handed workers, except that the hook is held in the left hand, and the yarn in the right hand.

Follow the basic instructions, starting on page 3, reading right for left, and vice versa. To see the diagrams in reverse, prop the opened book on a pile of books facing towards a mirror, so that you can see the reversed image quite clearly and follow the diagrams from this.

The 4 diagrams below are taken from page 4, and illustrate this easy way of reversing the diagrams for left-handed workers.

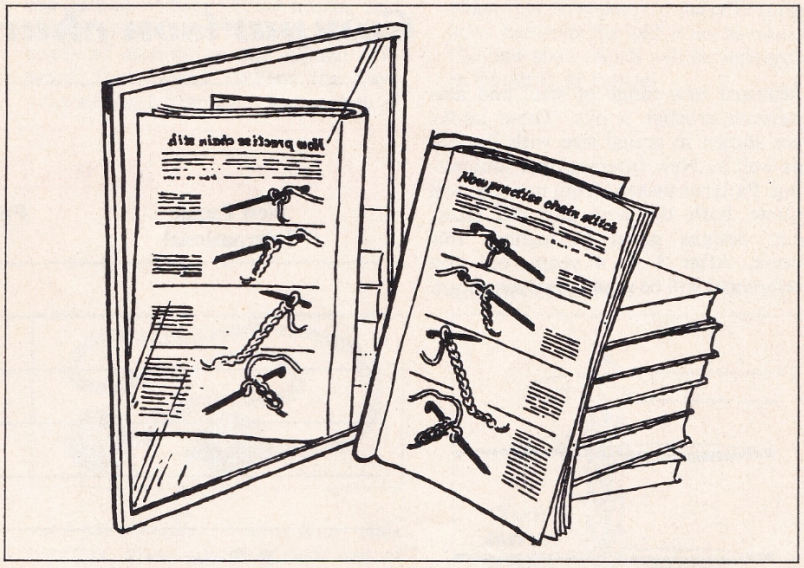
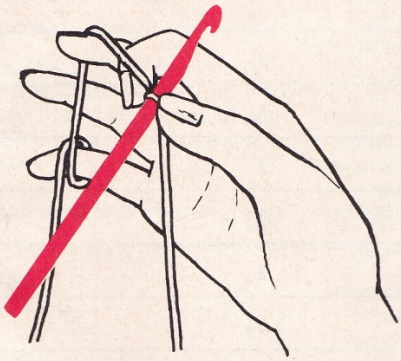
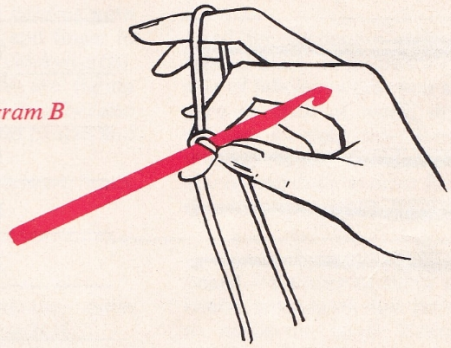


Diagram A



TAKING UP THE YARN

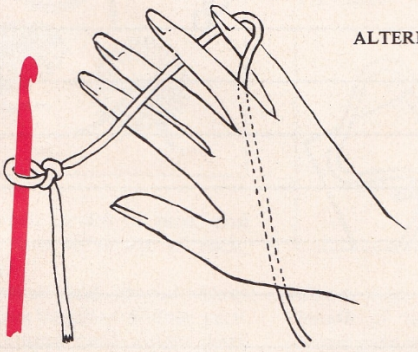
Diagram B



Grasp the knot and the crochet hook in the right hand between thumb and first finger, pass the yarn from ball over the first and second fingers extending the second finger, then under the third finger and round the little finger so that yarn hangs down inside the little finger. (*Diagram A*).

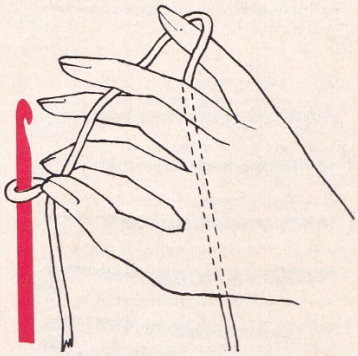
The work is held firmly quite close to the hook and the yarn in work is controlled by the fingers of the right hand, the fingers being opened out a little to control the work as required. *Diagram B.*

Diagram C



ALTERNATIVE METHOD

Diagram D



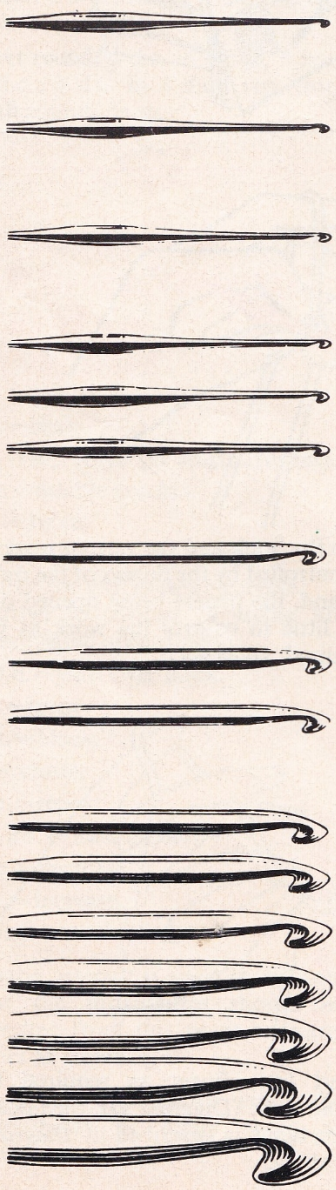
Pass yarn from ball round little finger, then bring it through to back of hand between middle two fingers, so that it lies across middle and first finger. (*Diagram A*).

Grasp knot firmly between first finger and thumb quite close to hook, curve fingers slightly and curl little finger as required to hold yarn (Diagram D), then position hand as described in *Diagram B* above.

Crochet hook sizes July 1969

Comparison chart

Milward new range of steel and aluminium crochet hooks. These hooks are shown in actual size with Present as well as New International numbering. Patterns printed from now on, will quote both the new and old sizes: e.g. designs given throughout this book. After 3 or 4 years, old size references will be gradually phased out.

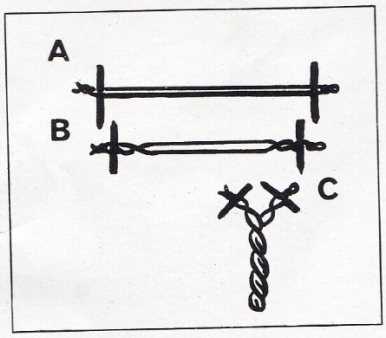


New Range International	Present Range Steel	Present Range Disc (aluminium)
	8	
	7	
	6½	
0·60 mm	6	
	5½	
0·75 mm	5	
	4½	
1·00 mm	4	
	3½	
1·25 mm	3	
1·50 mm	2½	
1·75 mm	2	
	1½	
2·00 mm	1	14
	1/0	13
2·50 mm	2/0	12
3·00 mm	3/0	11
		10
3·50 mm		9
4·00 mm		8
4·50 mm		7
5·00 mm		6
5·50 mm		5
6·00 mm		4
7·00 mm		2

As from 1st July, 1969, European Crochet hook manufacturers will be changing over to the New International Standard Range of crochet hooks. This chart shows both present and new ranges. The new range is illustrated in actual size, with the new size numbers alongside. There will be a changeover period of three to four years, at the end of which the old sizes will be withdrawn. Note: Fine hooks for cotton are named Milward Steel hooks, and thicker hooks for fashion, etc., are made of aluminium and named Milward Disc hooks. Where the New International Standard Range has at present equivalents in steel and Disc (aluminium) crochet hooks, the steel hooks will be phased out. From this chart it will be easy to make comparisons between the old sizes as well as the new sizes which will be referred to in patterns in future.

Make attractive trimmings for your crochet

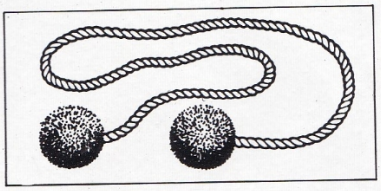
TWISTED CORD BELT



Instructions for making a simple yarn cord. It can be made to any thickness and length: our suggestion is for approx. 1 oz. of double knitting yarn for a dress.

Cord

Get a friend to help, and measure off six 5-yard lengths of yarn. Knot ends together, insert pencil at each end of front of knot, between lengths of yarn (diag. A).

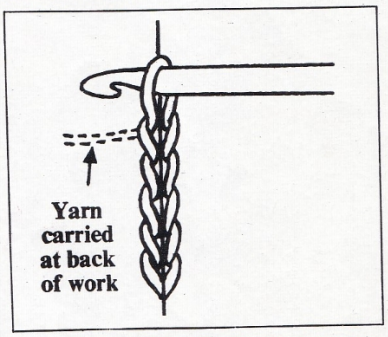


Facing each other and holding yarn together between thumb and finger in front of knot, turn pencil clockwise (B).

Continue until strands are tightly twisted, then bring pencils together and allow cord to twist. Slip out pencils and knot ends (C).

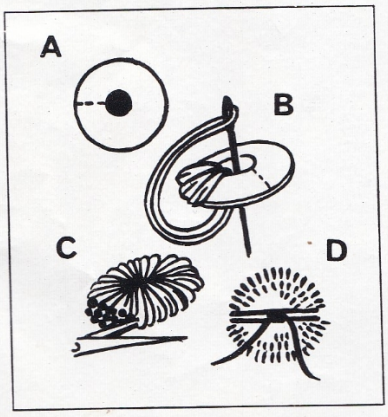
Make 2 pom-pons and knot firmly to ends of cord.

CHAIN STRIPE



Used for decorative stripes on main fabric. Work as follows:— With right side of fabric towards you and holding yarn at back of work, draw a loop through to right side. Reinsert hook through fabric again, 1 or 2 rows above, and draw another loop through, then through loop on hook.

POM-PONS



Cut two 2½-inch circles of card, and make ½-inch hole in centre of each, with a slit (A).

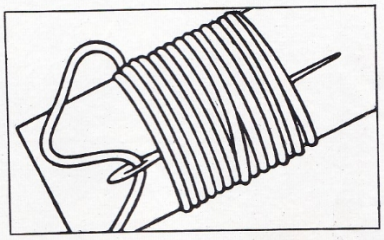
Place together and thread blunt needle with long length of double yarn. Thread this round card circles until centre hole is filled (B).

Using sharp scissors, cut round outer edge of circles, between cards (C).

Tie length of yarn very tightly round centre, knotting securely. Remove cards and clip any uneven end of yarn (D).

Use ends of tie to knot firmly to ends of cord, or as required.

TASSELS



Cut a piece of cardboard as wide as length of tassel you wish to make. Wind yarn round and round the cardboard – number of times it is wound round depends on how bulky you wish to make the tassel. Break off yarn leaving an end several inches long, and thread through needle. Slip needle through all loops on cardboard (see diagram), and tie yarn tightly at one edge. Slip cardboard out and wind yarn several times around loops, ¼ inch from fold. Draw needle through the top and sew tassel to end of tie as required. Cut through other fold and even off ends.

FLAT TASSEL FOR BERET on page 19: Press beret very lightly. Cut a piece of cardboard 3 ins. long and 4 ins. wide. Wind yarn round 3 inch length until you have a fairly fat thickness depending on how much yarn is left over.

Tie a piece of yarn round one fold very tightly several times, leaving a longish end. Cut through other fold of yarn and remove cardboard. Stitch fold of tassel to top of beret allowing ends to fall over crown as illustrated.

Please address knitting enquiries concerning this booklet to Sarah Bell, Patons & Baldwins Limited Alloa, Scotland. Prices apply only in Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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Simple things to make for the home